



*Innovation for Our Energy Future*

# NREL's Research Support Facility: An Energy Performance Update



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**Ron Judkoff – Principal Program Manager**

**Commercial Buildings Research Group**

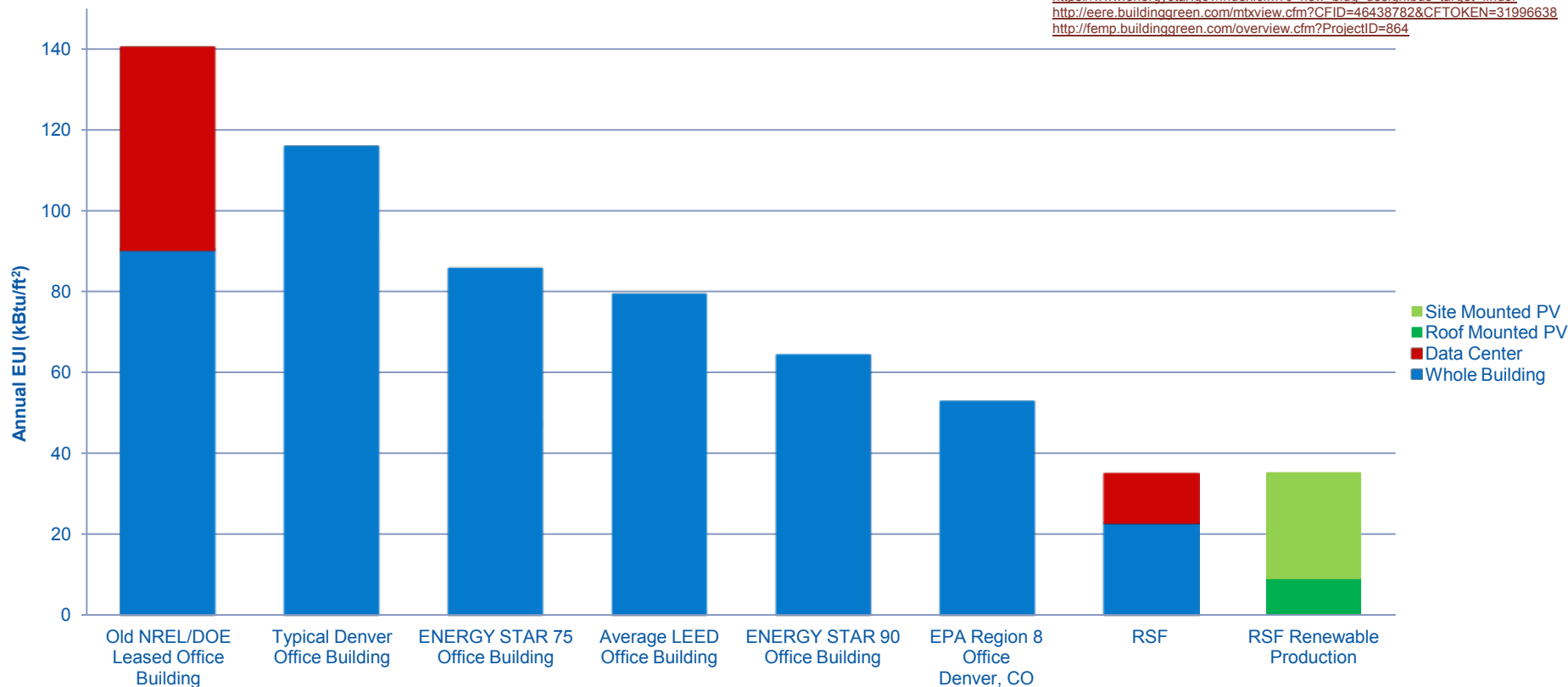
**October 2011**

# Energy Efficiency Design Requirements

- 25 kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup>/yr for standard office space occupant density and data center loads
  - Demand side energy use goal, not including renewables
  - Normalized up to 35.1 kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup>/yr for better space efficiency and to account for full data center load
- On site renewables sized to offset site energy use to reach net zero annual use

## References:

[https://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=new\\_bldg\\_design.bus\\_target\\_finder](https://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=new_bldg_design.bus_target_finder)  
<http://eere.buildinggreen.com/mbxview.cfm?CFID=46438782&CFTOKEN=31996638>  
<http://femp.buildinggreen.com/overview.cfm?ProjectID=864>



# Performance Statements

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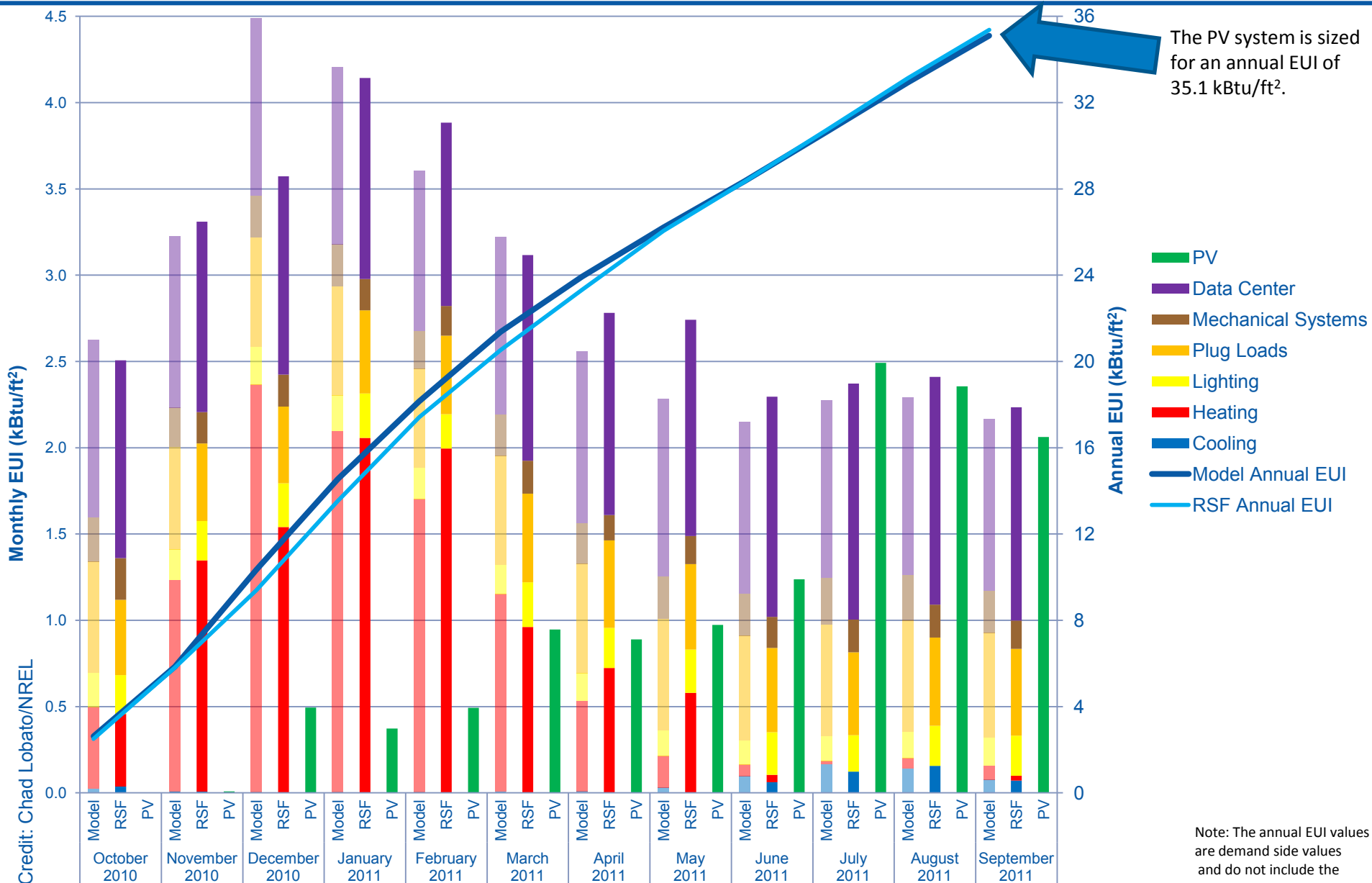
- The RSF complex (RSF, RSF II, parking garage, and associated site lighting) was designed to produce more on-site renewable energy than it uses over the course of a typical weather year, when accounted for at the site.
- For the first year of occupancy, the measured whole building energy use is meeting the predicted annual energy use intensity targets.
  - 35.4 kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup> measured vs. 35.1 kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup> predicted
- Continued performance monitoring and occupant education is required to ensure annual energy use goals will continue to be met.

# So How Is It Performing?

For the last 12 months, we have been comparing the measured end uses to the model end uses:

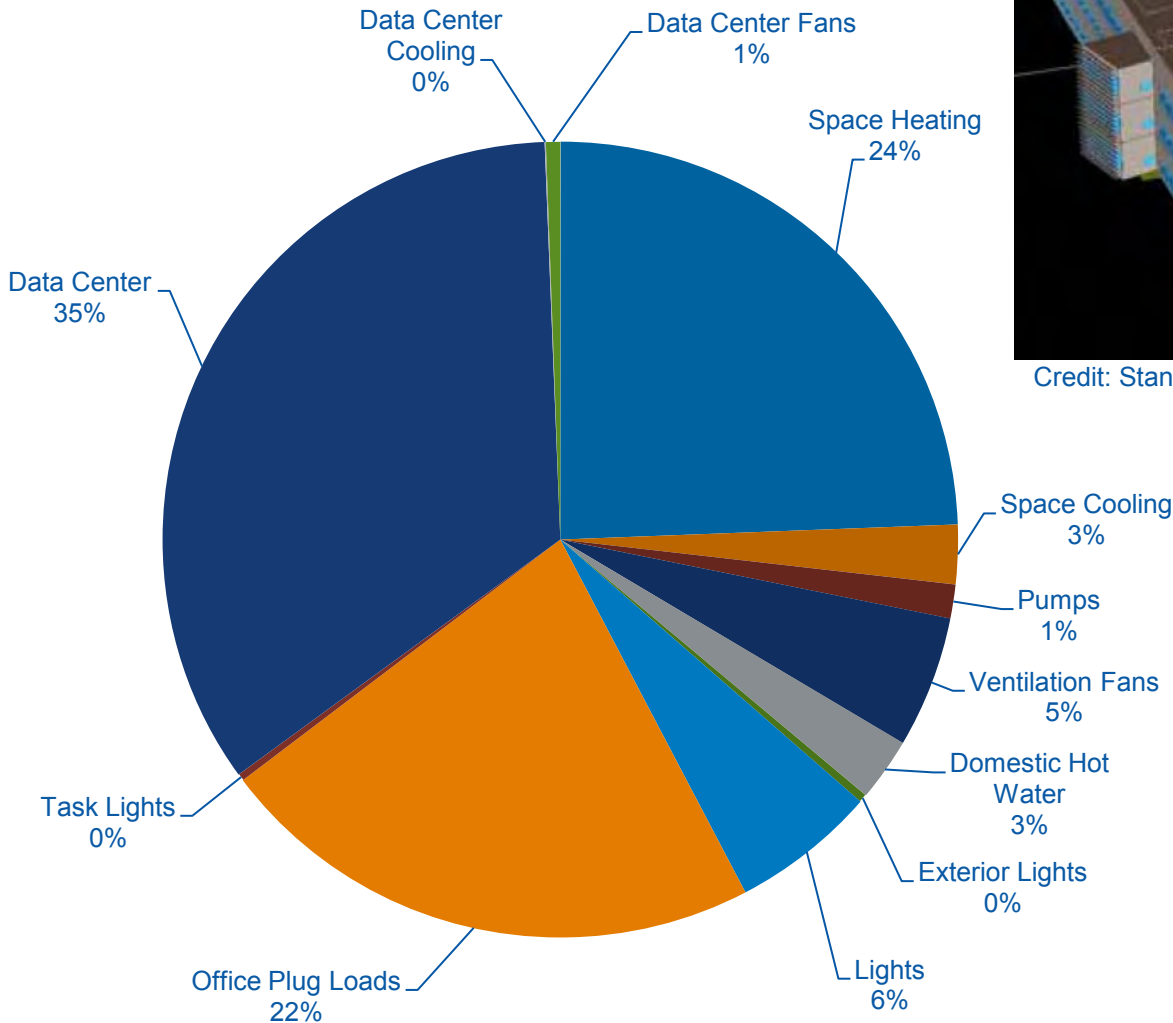
- Annual EUI close to model
  - 35.4 kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup> compared to the goal of 35.1 kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup>
- Winter Daytime lighting meeting the model predictions
  - 25-30 kW of lighting (typical office building would use 170 kW)
  - 35-40 kW of lighting during the summer due to high sun angles
  - Addressing nighttime cleaning and staff lighting operation
- Significantly below daytime plug load predictions
  - Staff education programs have engaged occupants as active participants
  - Continuous occupant education needed to reduce nighttime plug loads
- Fans and Pumps meeting the model predictions
  - Nighttime loads half of model predictions
- Datacenter meeting the model predictions during cooler months
  - PUE of 1.1 - 1.15 during cooler months
  - Average PUE of 1.21 for summer 2011
  - Refining hot aisle containment strategy to reduce data center chilled water use
- Rooftop PV meeting model predictions
  - 32,800 kWh Dec production compared to 29,000 kWh modeled
- Heating use close to model
  - Internal gains of occupants and plugs less than modeled
- Cooling use close to model
  - Building cooling is below the model prediction
  - Total cooling, including additional datacenter chilled water use, is slightly higher than predicted

# Measured Versus Modeled Monthly and Cumulative EUI

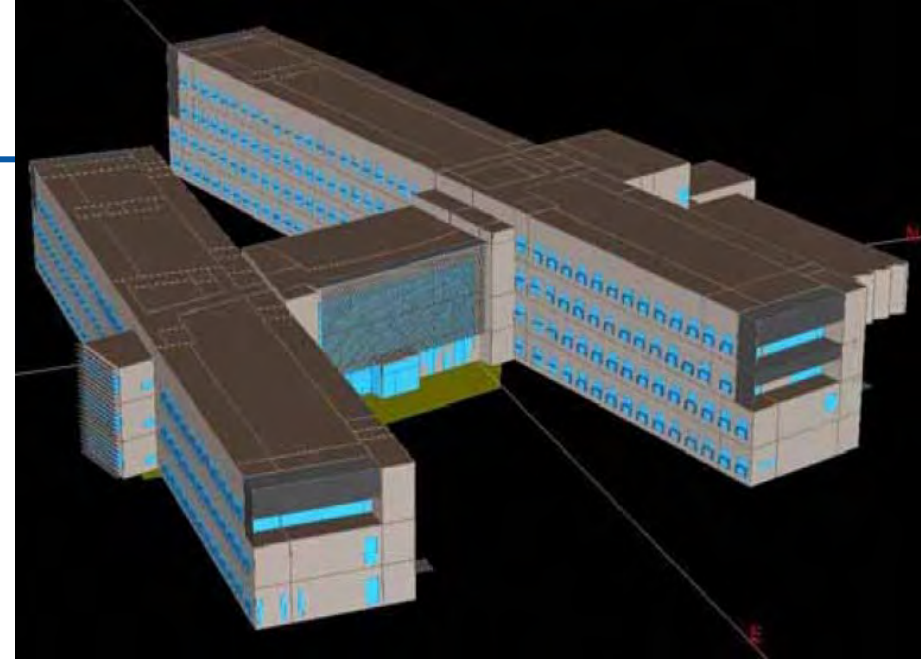


# Energy Modeling

## NREL RSF Energy Use Breakdown



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL



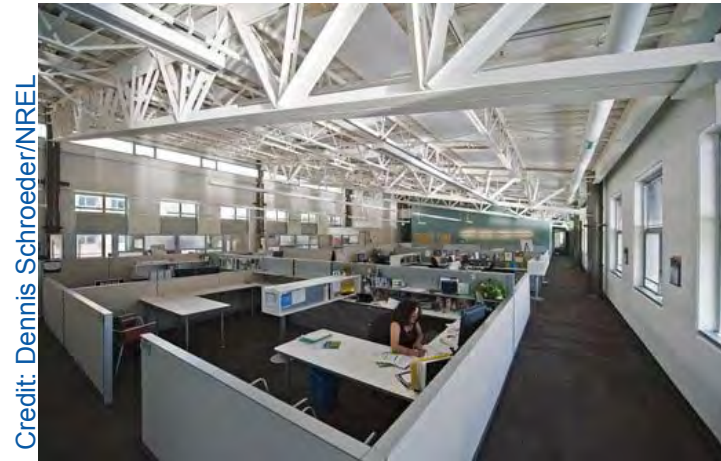
Credit: Stantec

End Use	kBtu/ft <sup>2</sup>
Space Heating	8.58
Space Cooling	0.85
Pumps	0.48
Ventilation Fans	1.88
Domestic Hot Water	0.90
Exterior Lights	0.12
Lights	2.07
Office Plug Loads	7.87
Task Lights	0.10
Data Center	12.11
Data Center Cooling	0.02
Data Center Fans	0.20



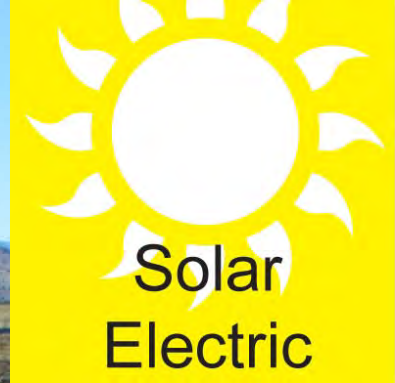
# RSF Complex Update

- RSF opened June 2010
- ~80% occupied
  - 14 of 14 wings occupied
  - 650 of 820 occupants
- Roof-mounted PV installed and operational
- Visitor parking lot and PV installation complete
  - PV operational July 2011
- RSF II construction underway
  - Fall 2011 completion
- Parking garage construction underway
  - Winter 2011 completion





# Photovoltaic System



1,156 KW

449 KW

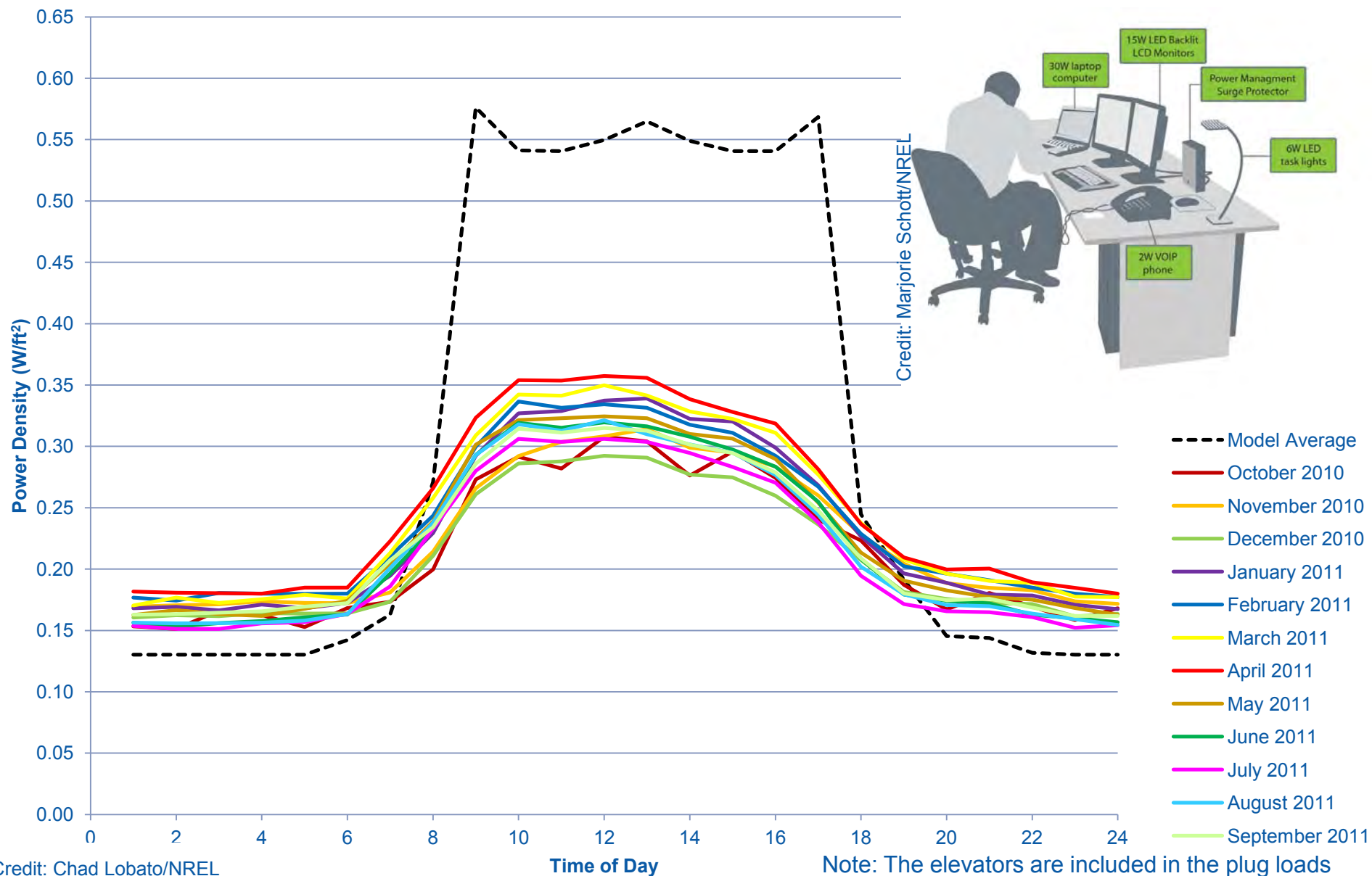
408 KW

524 KW

- Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) provides full rooftop array on RSF 1
- Zero energy = building, parking lot and future parking garage arrays



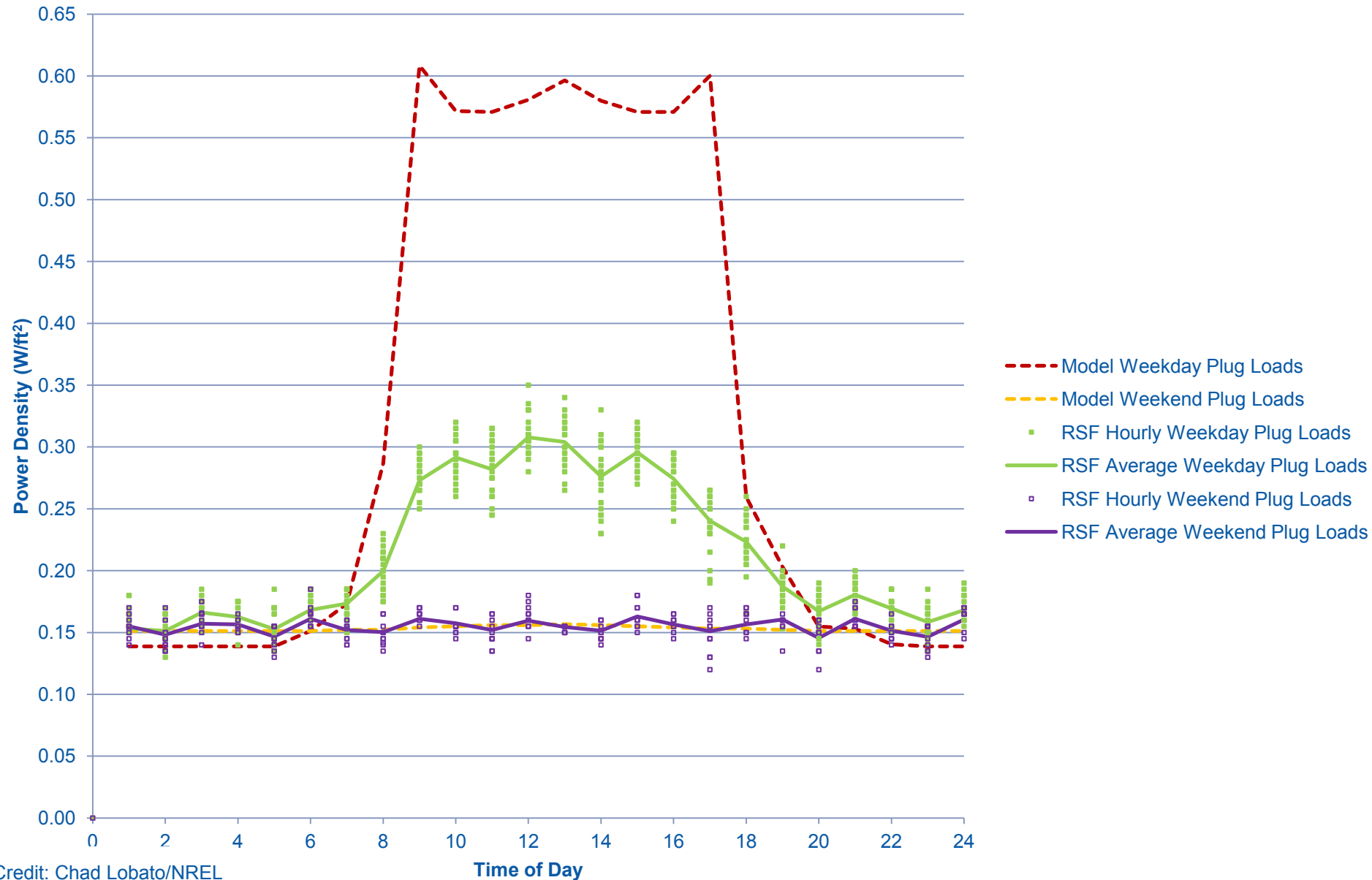
# October 2010 – September 2011 Plug Load Power Density



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

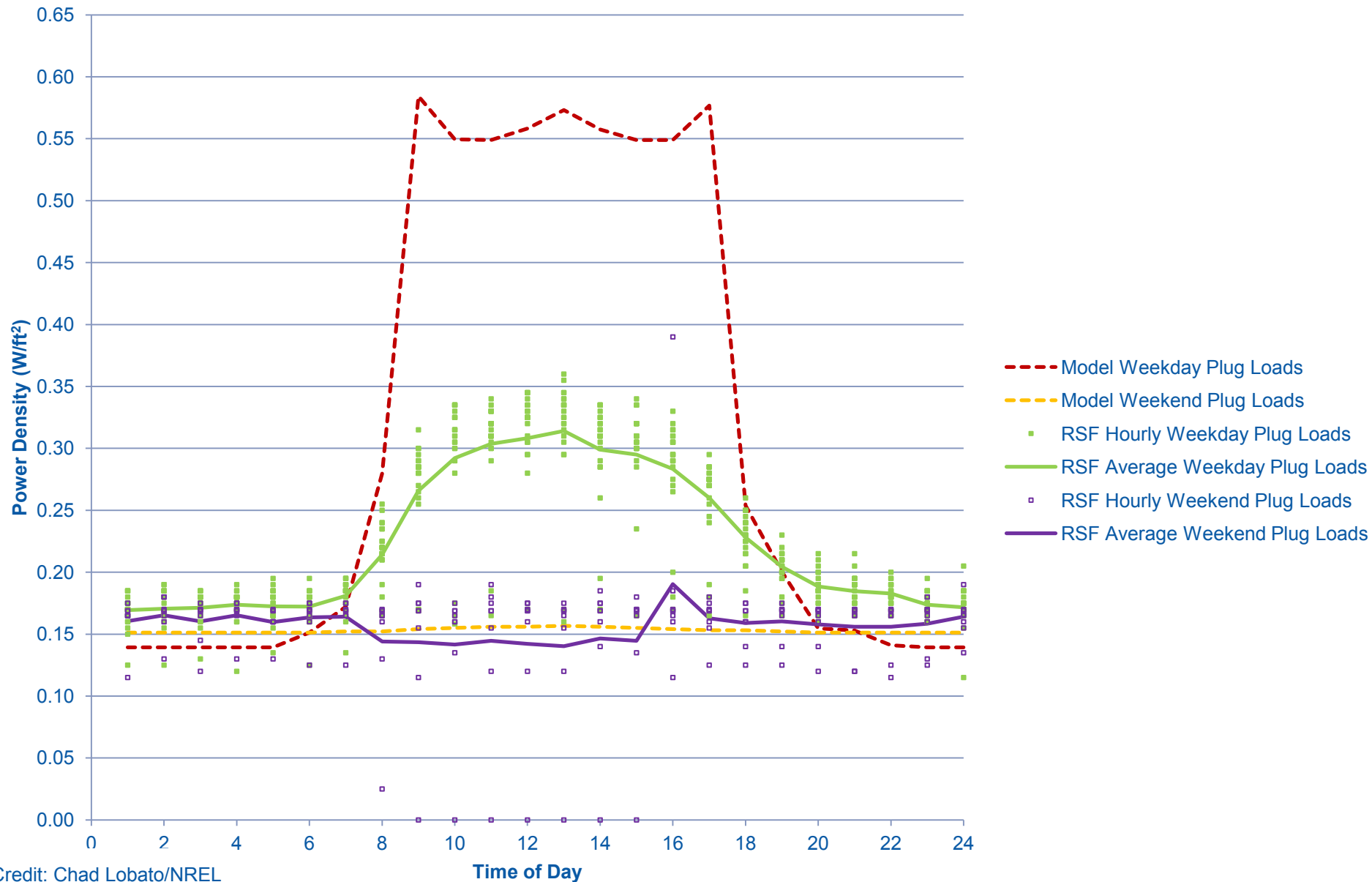
Note: The elevators are included in the plug loads

# October 2010 Plug Load Power Density



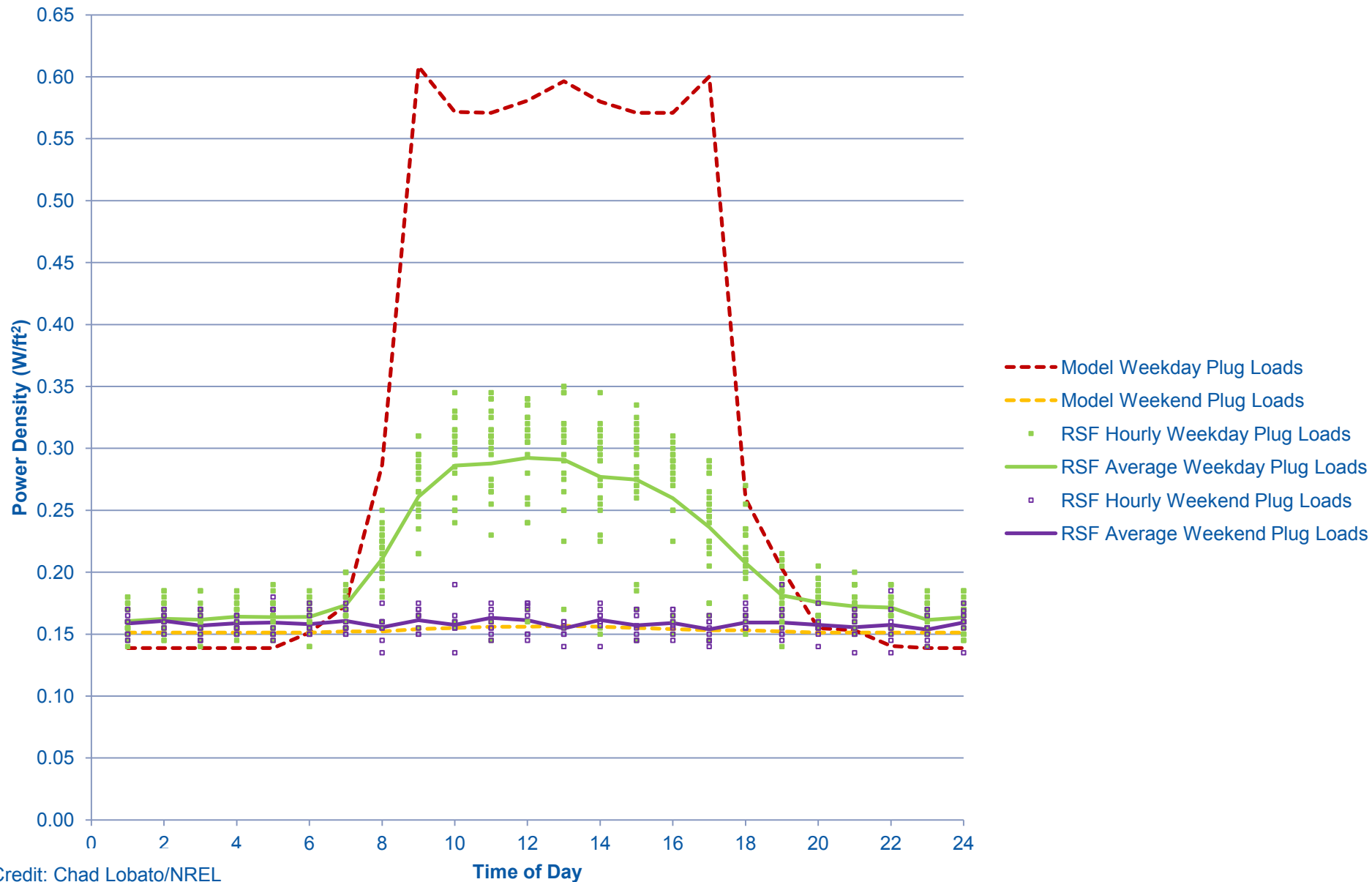
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# November 2010 Plug Load Power Density



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

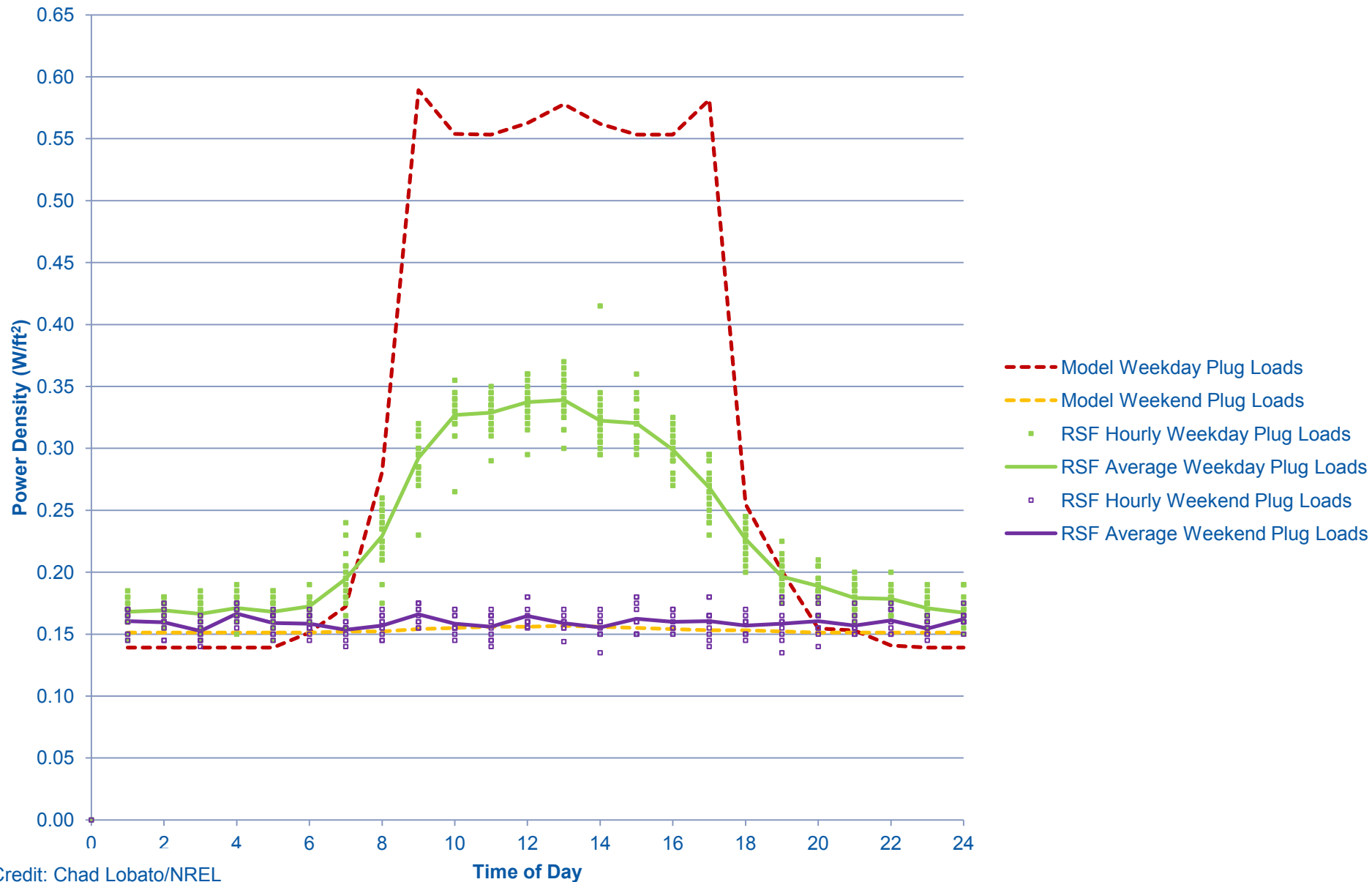
# December 2010 Plug Load Power Density



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

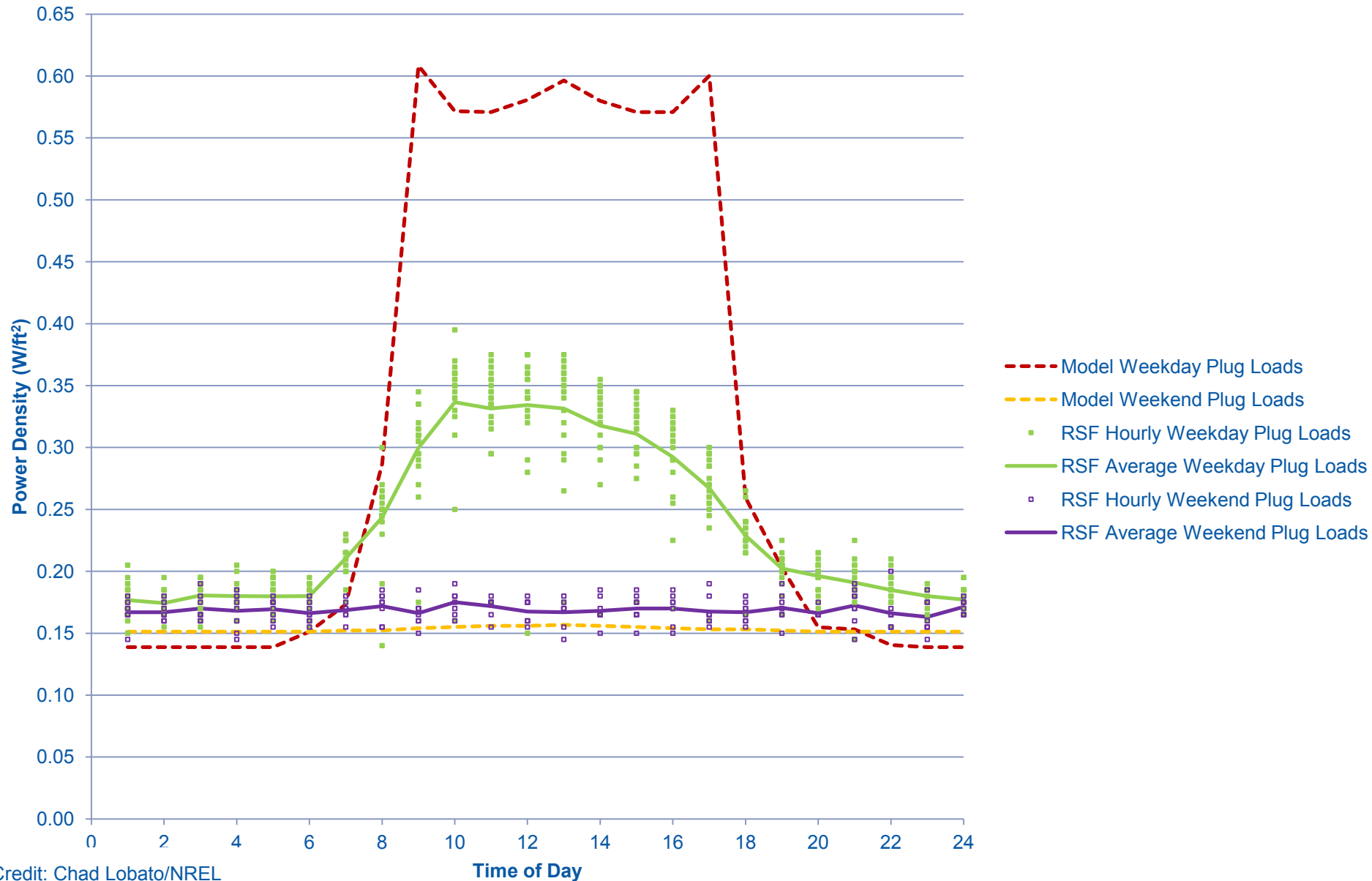


# January 2011 Plug Load Power Density



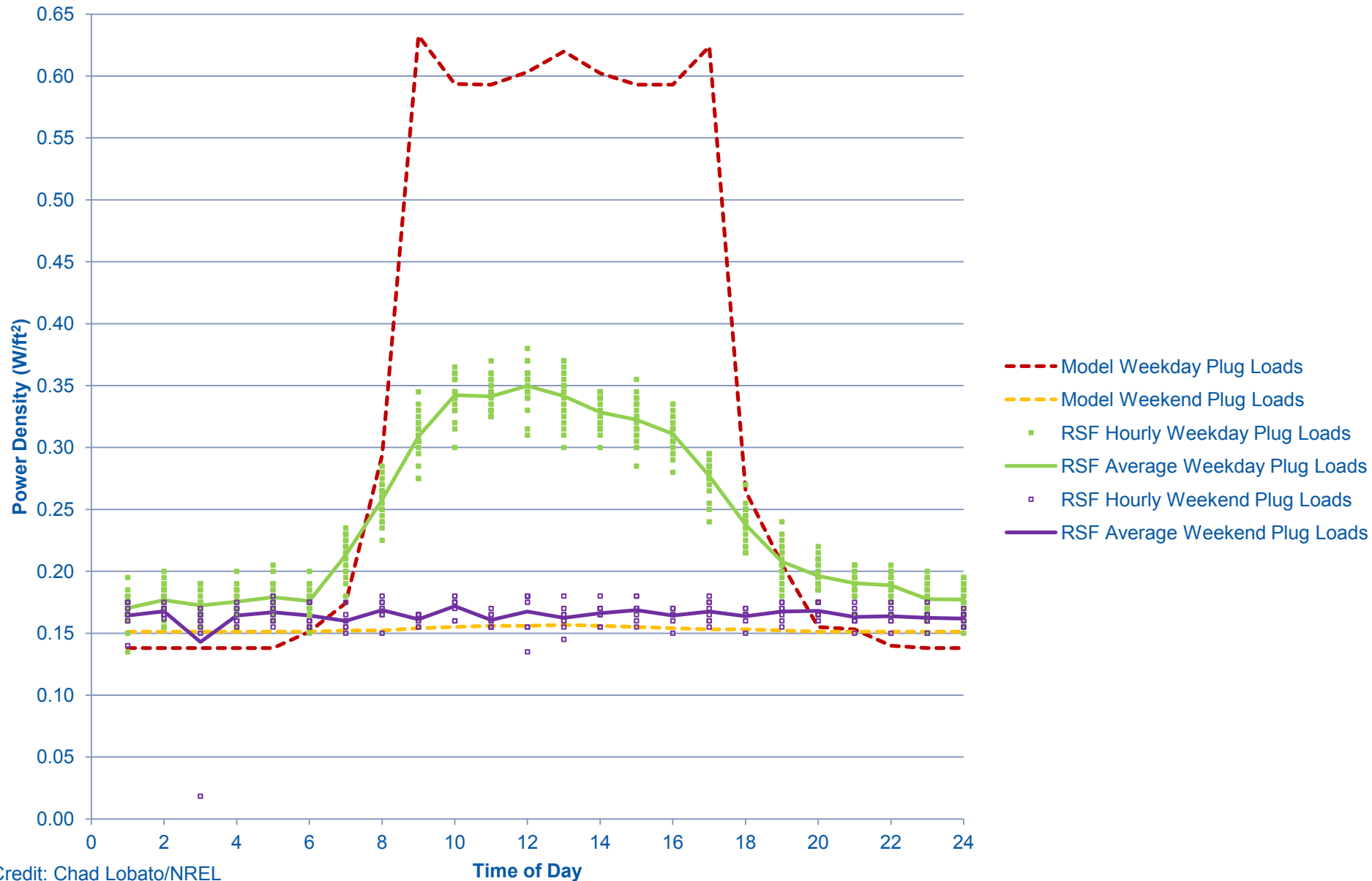
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# February 2011 Plug Load Power Density



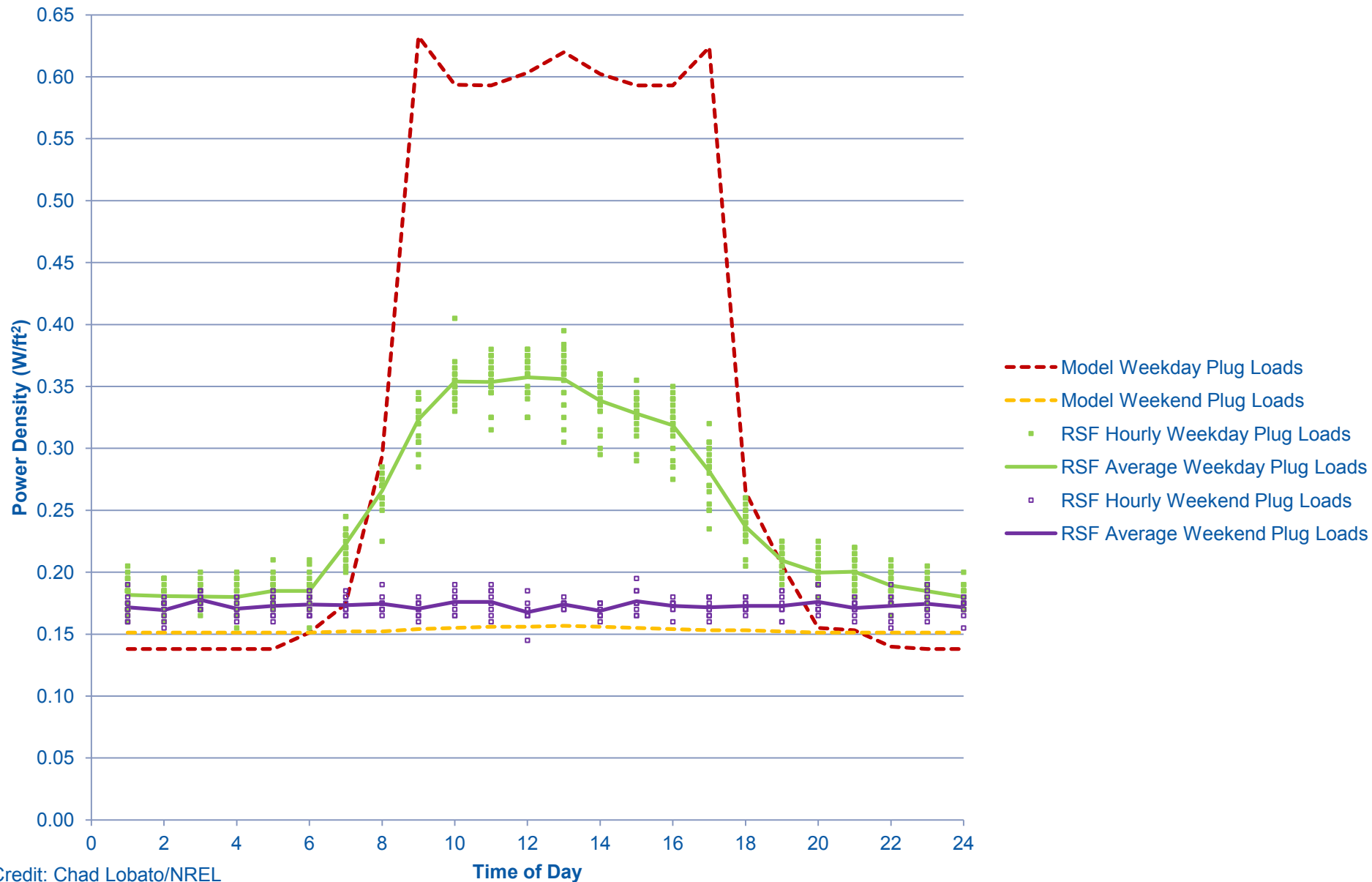
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# March 2011 Plug Load Power Density



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

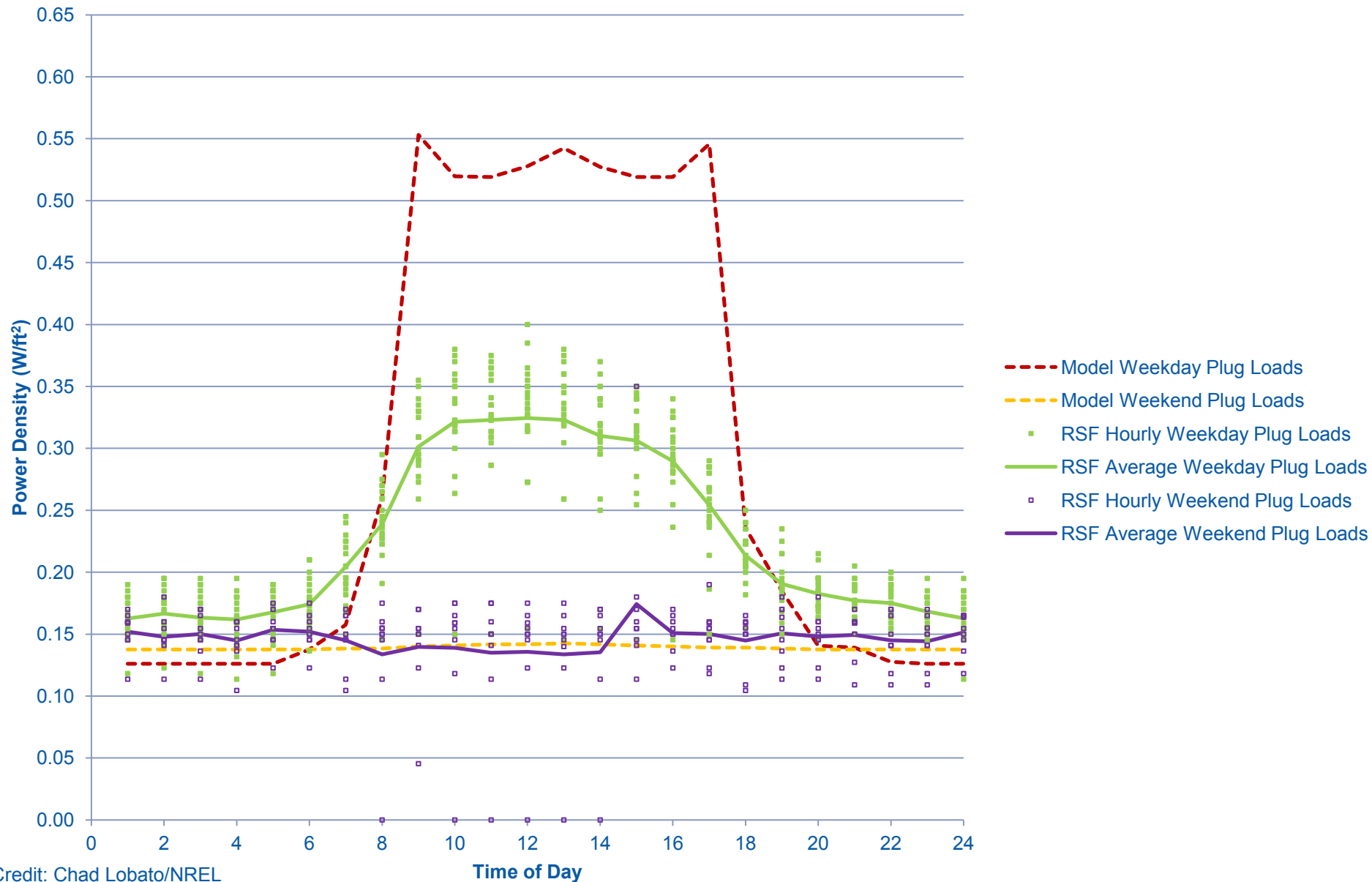
# April 2011 Plug Load Power Density



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

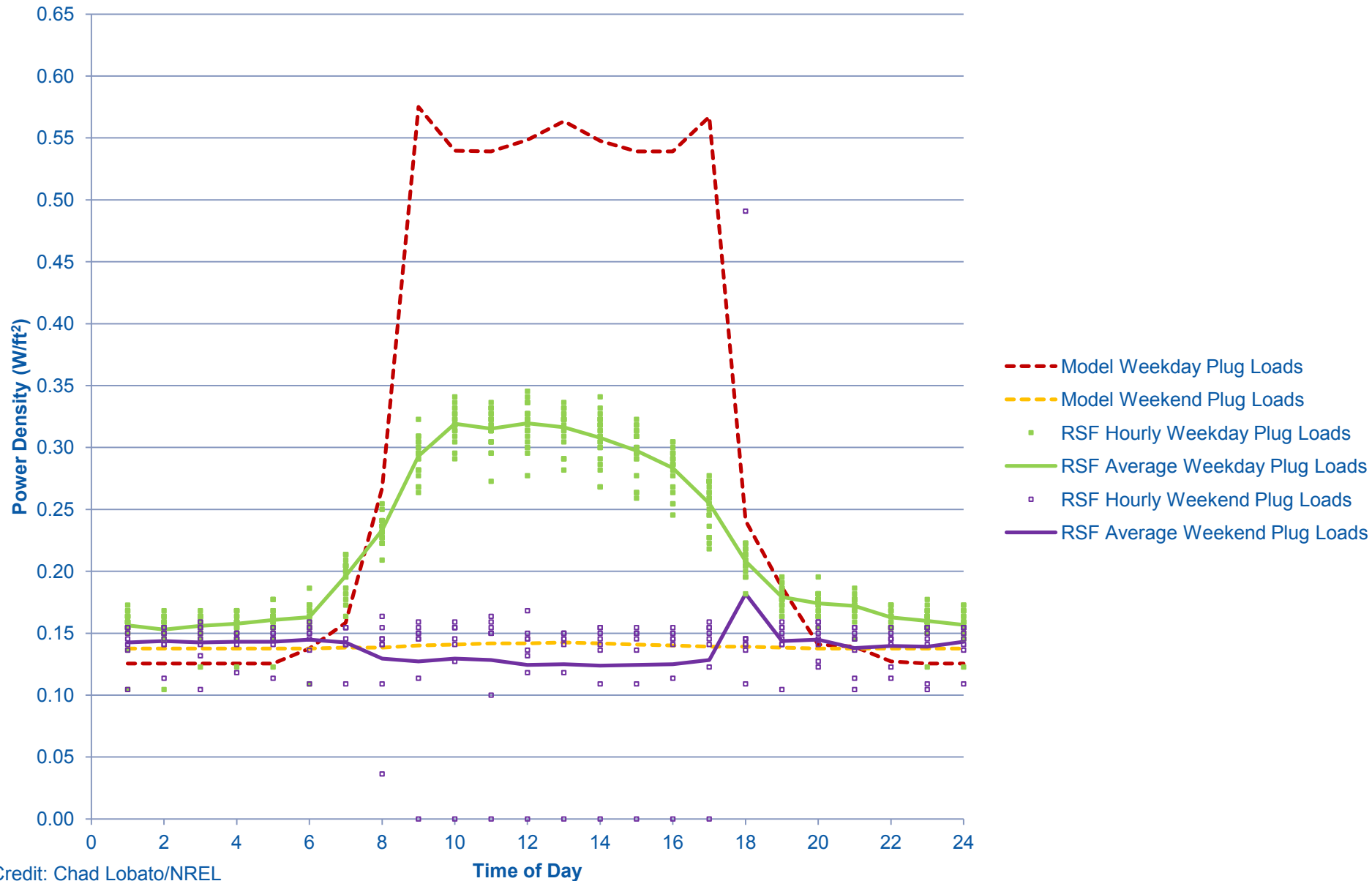


# May 2011 Plug Load Power Density

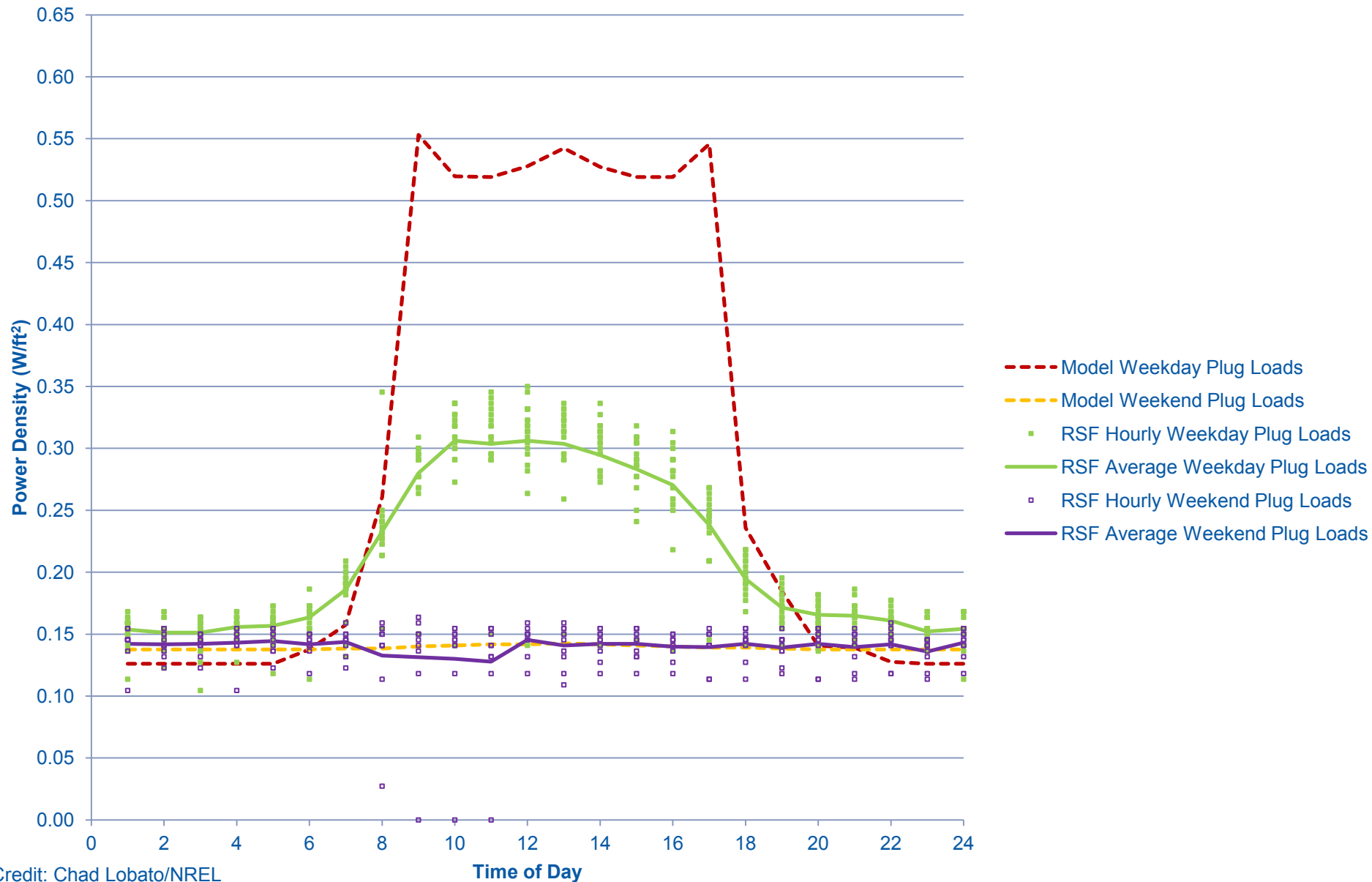


Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# June 2011 Plug Load Power Density

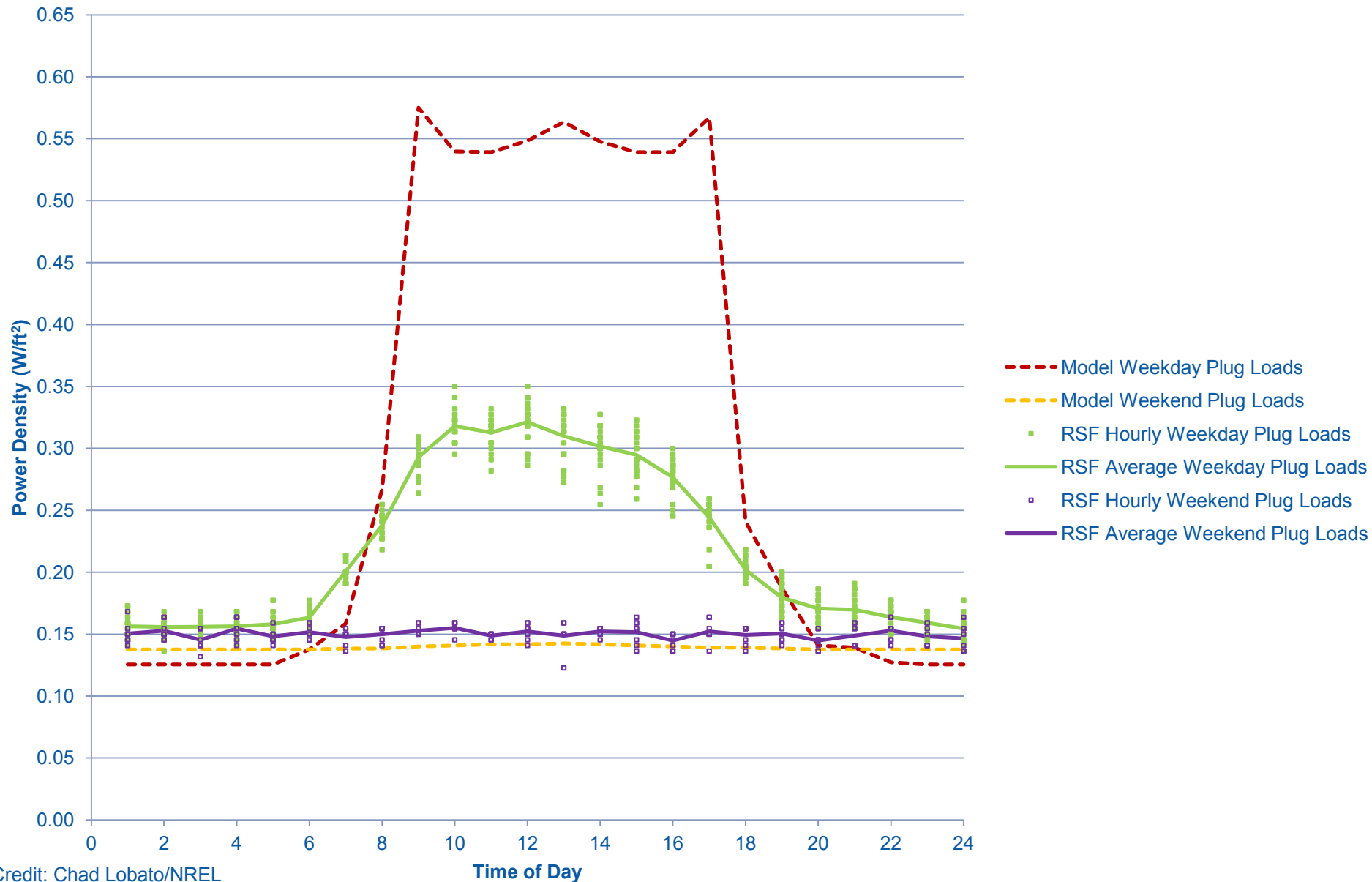


# July 2011 Plug Load Power Density



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

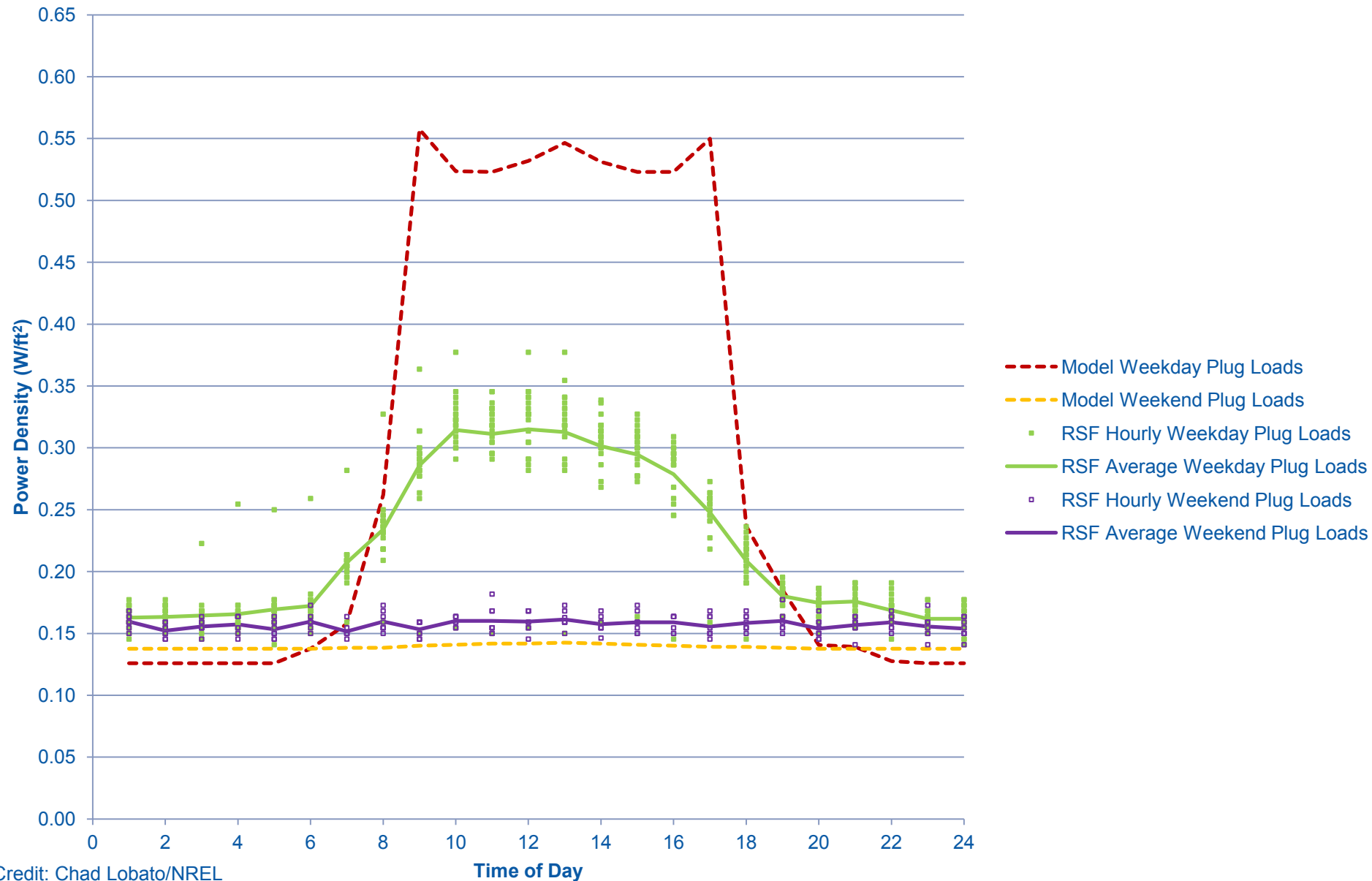
# August 2011 Plug Load Power Density



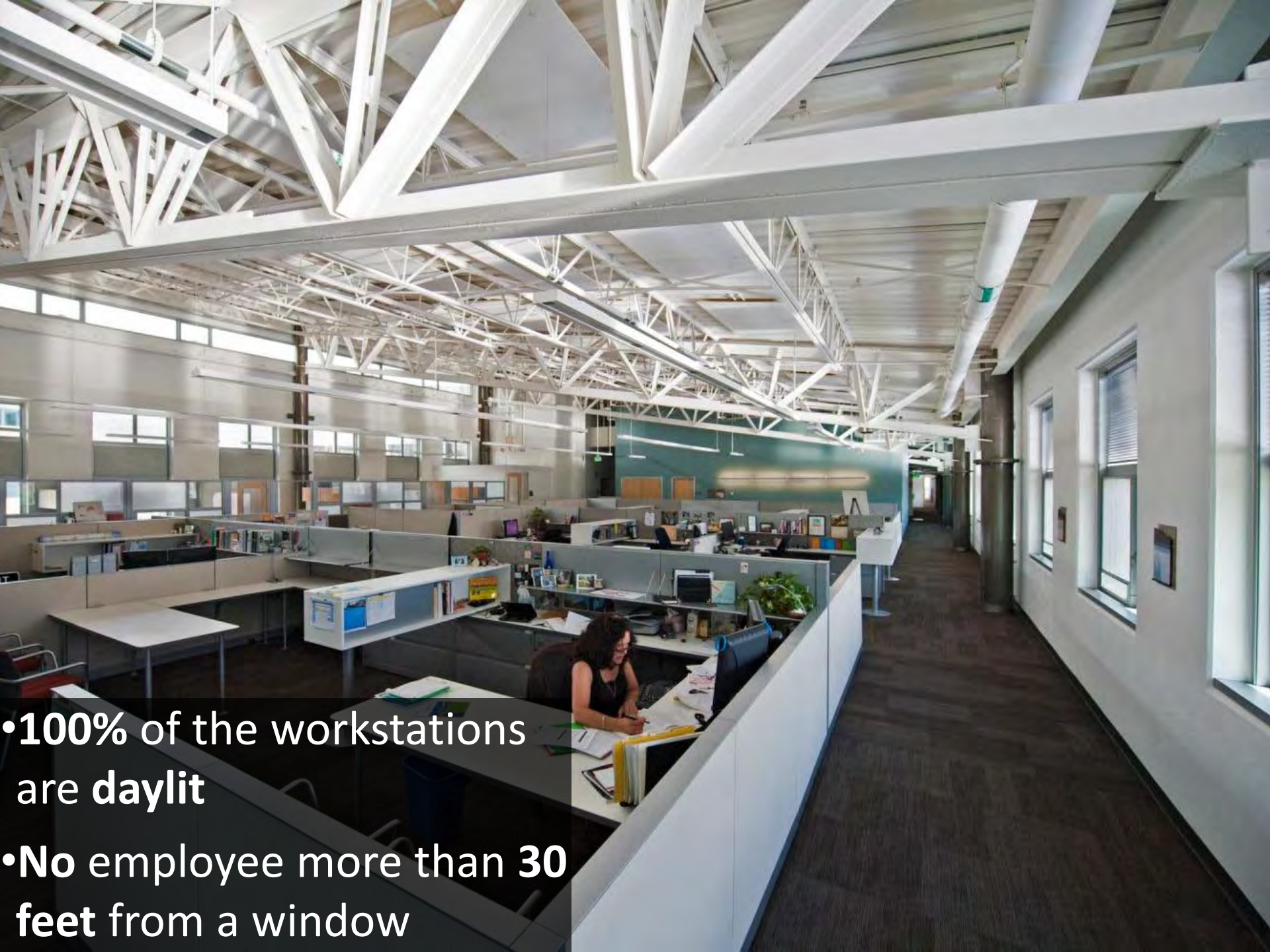
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL



# September 2011 Plug Load Power Density

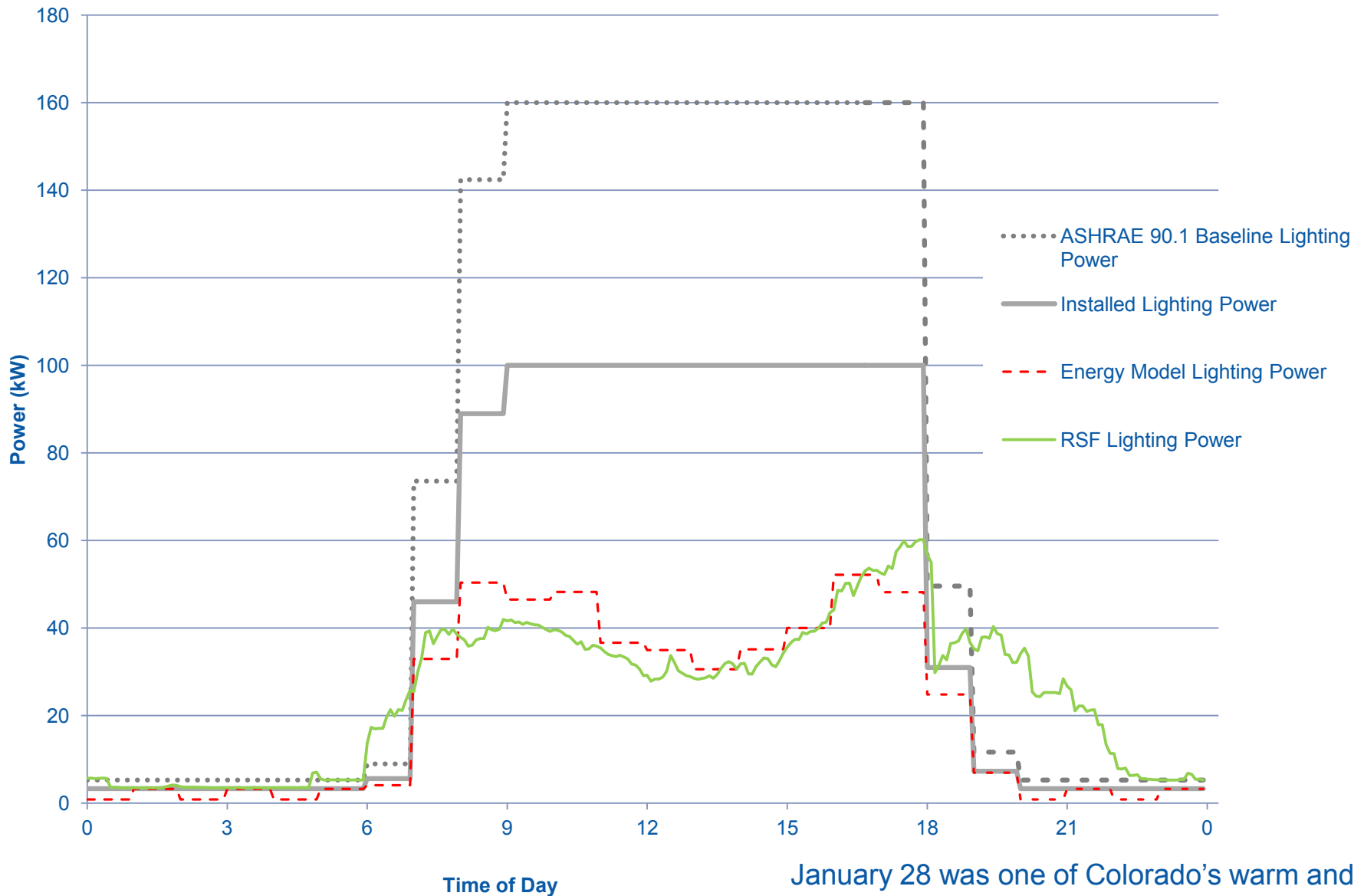


Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL



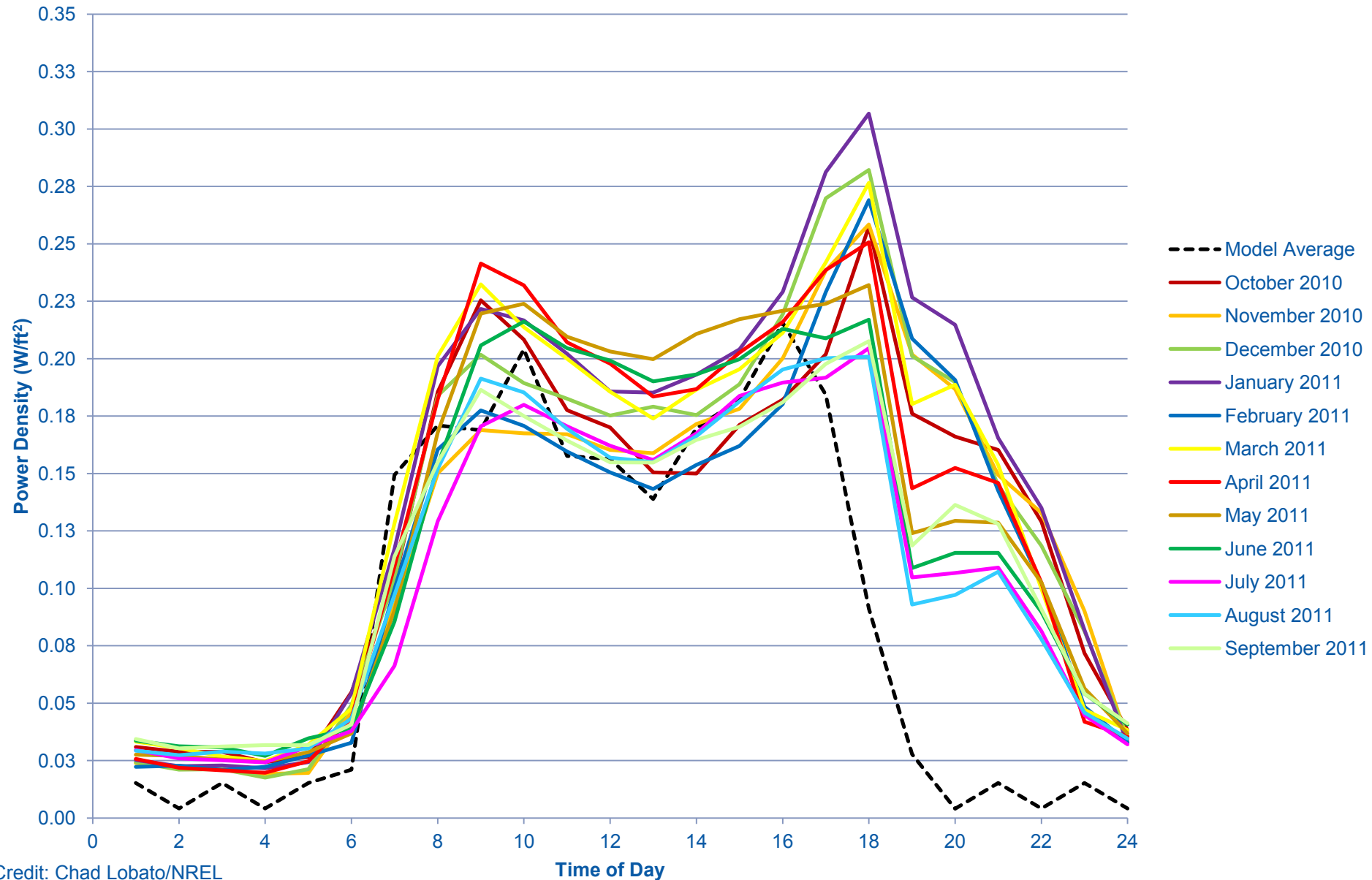
- **100%** of the workstations are **daylit**
- **No** employee more than **30 feet** from a window

# January 28, 2011 Lighting and Daylighting



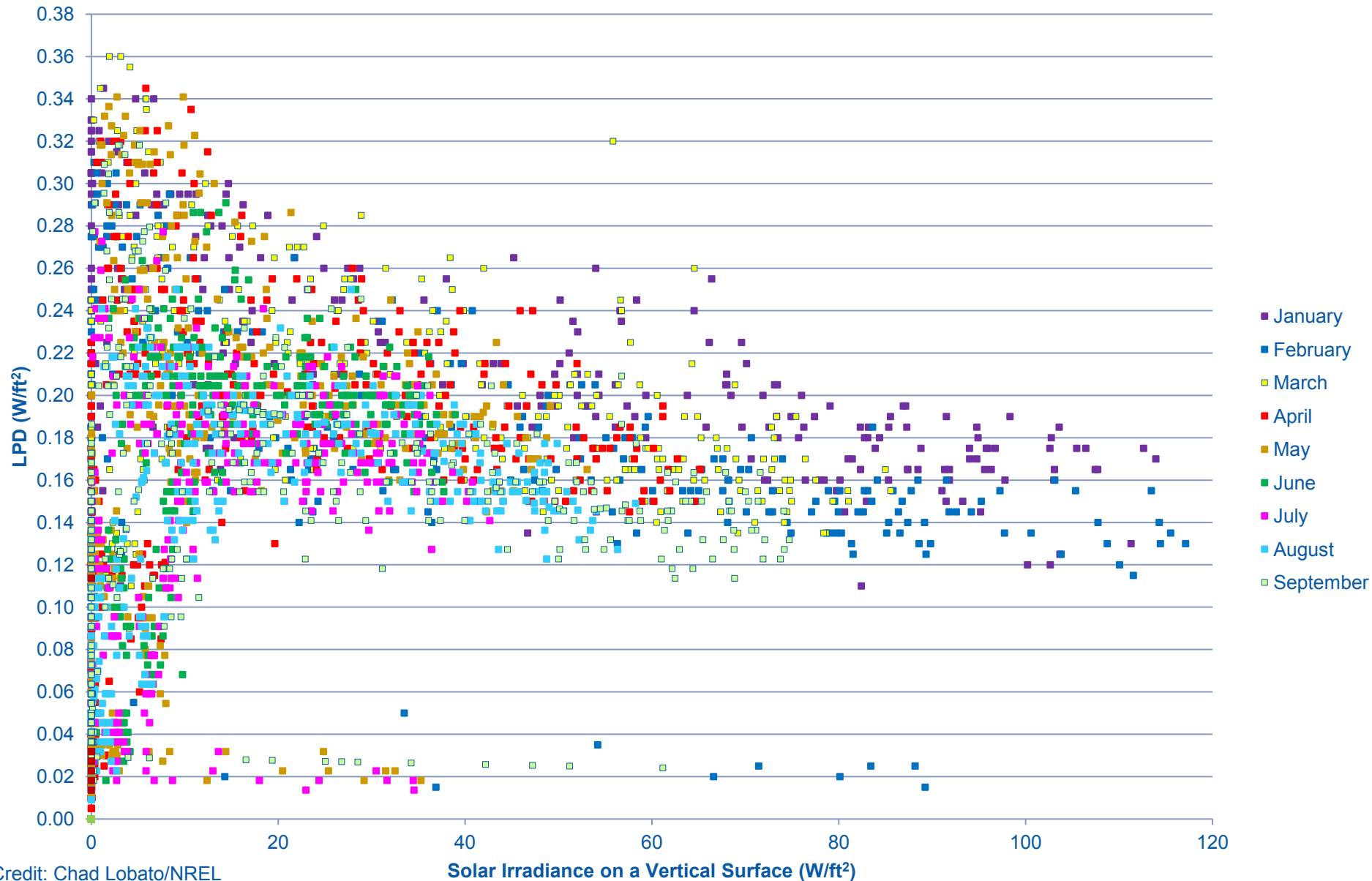
January 28 was one of Colorado's warm and sunny winter days.

# October 2010 – September 2011 Lighting Power Density

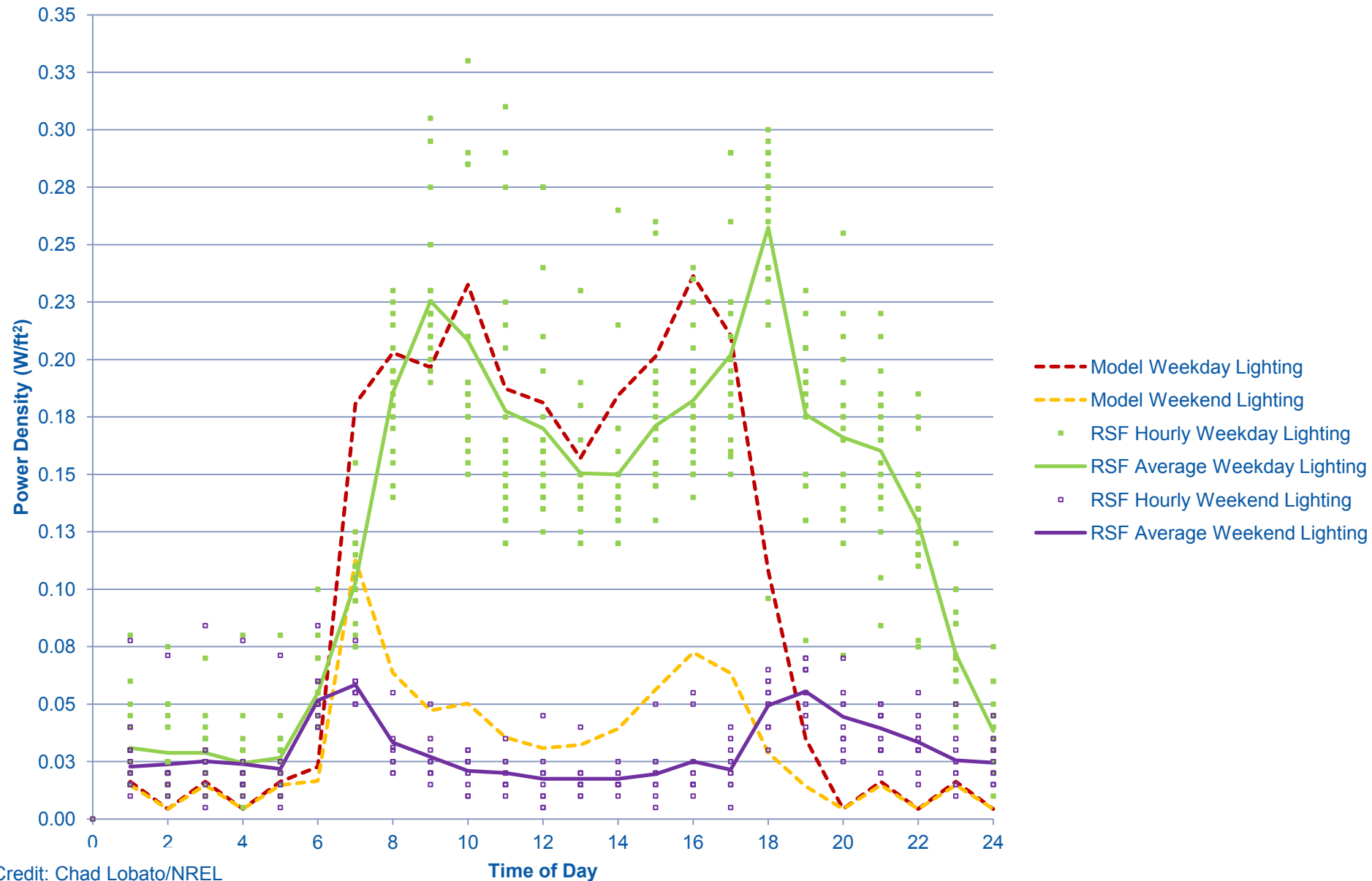


Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# RSF Weekday Daylighting Performance



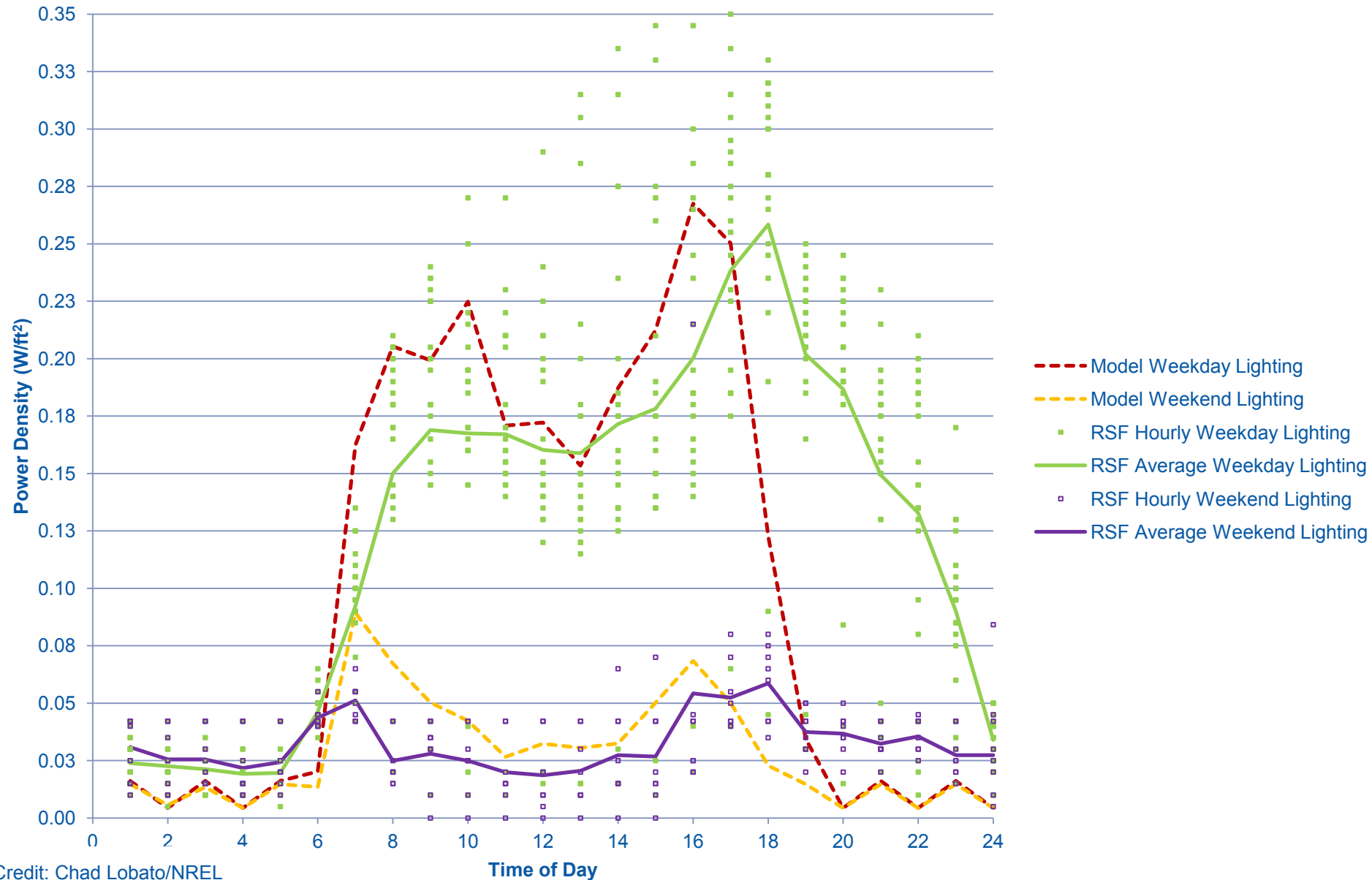
# October 2010 Lighting Power Density



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

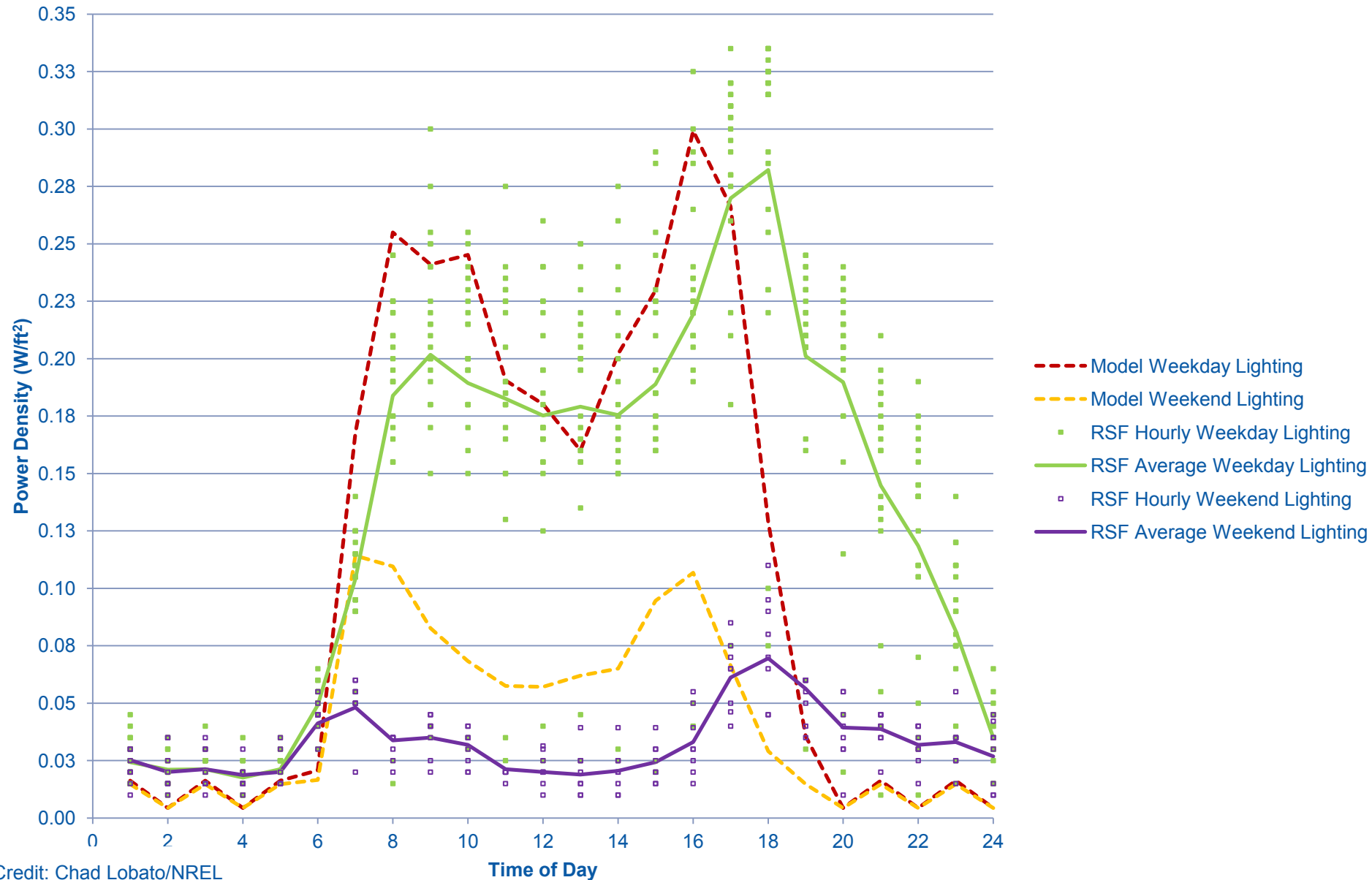


# November 2010 Lighting Power Density



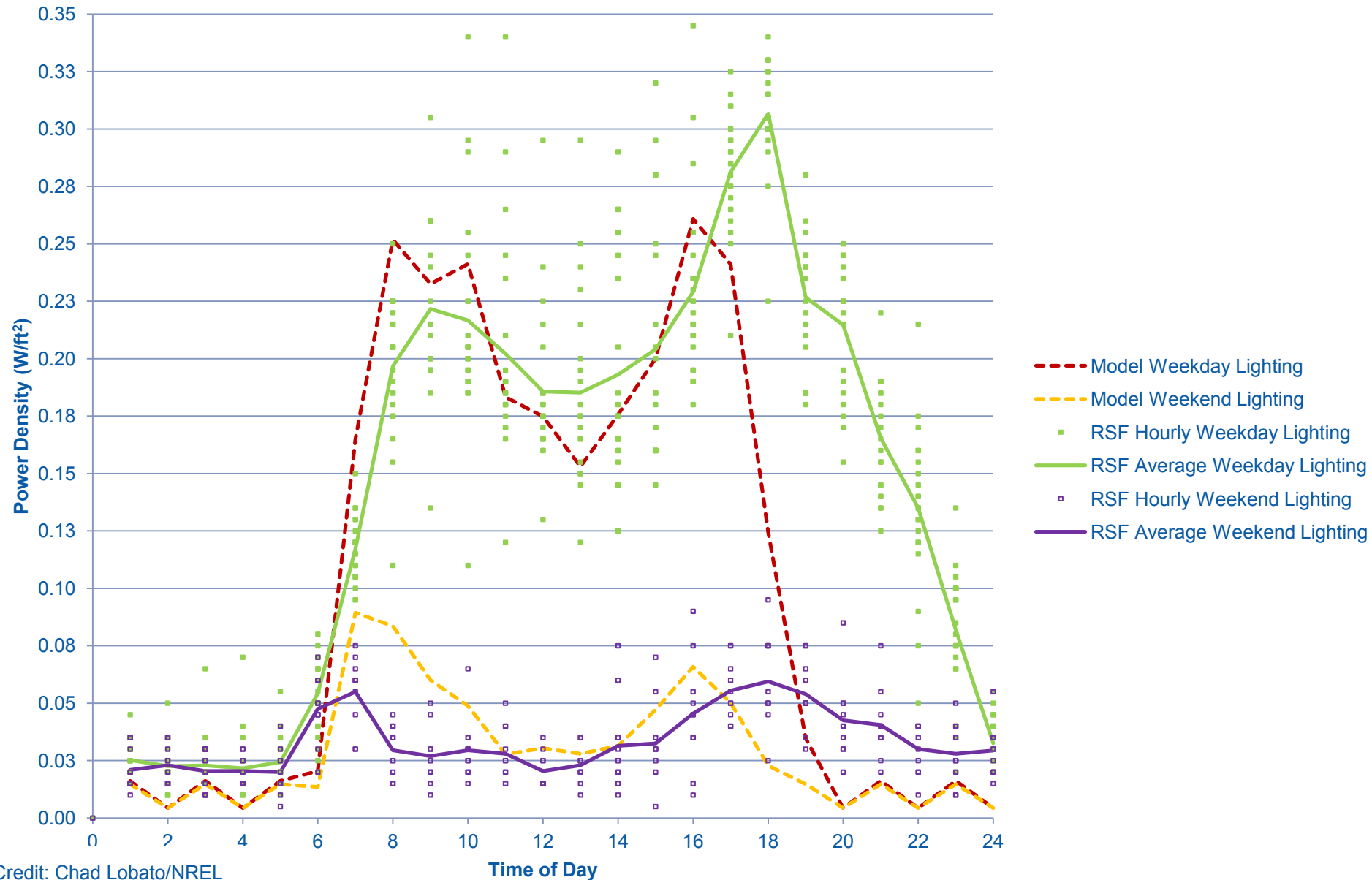
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# December 2010 Lighting Power Density



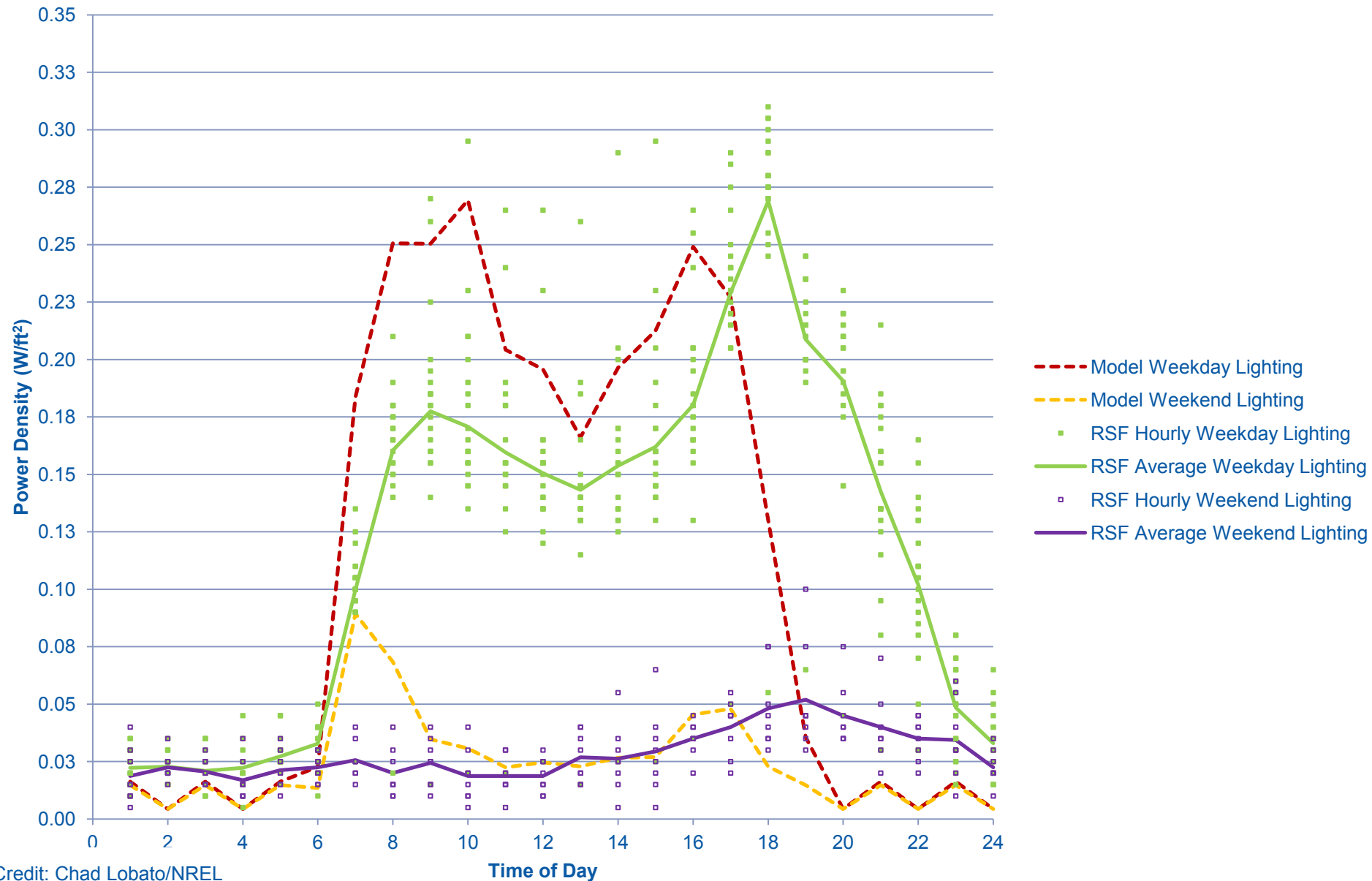
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# January 2011 Lighting Power Density



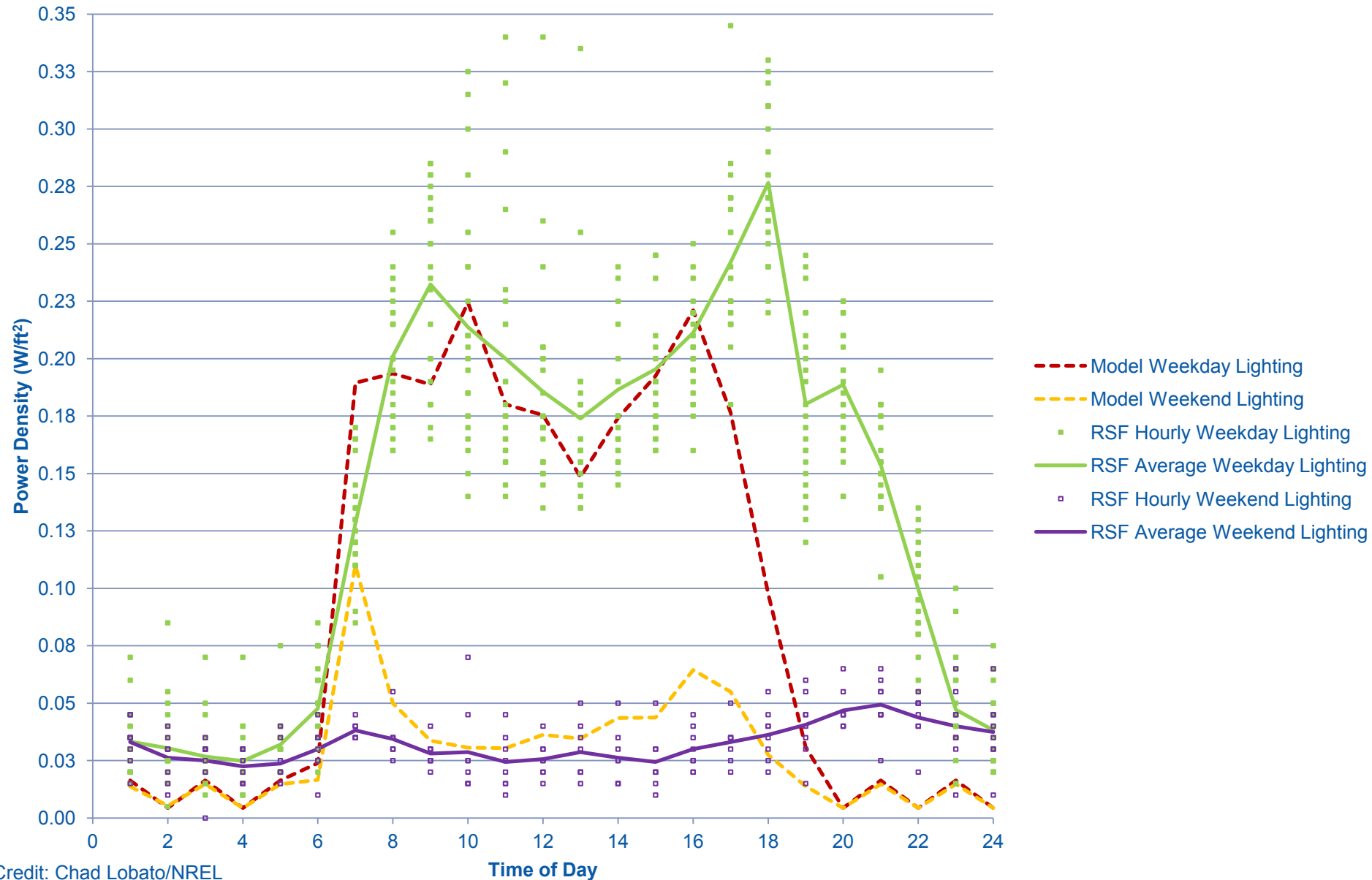
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# February 2011 Lighting Power Density



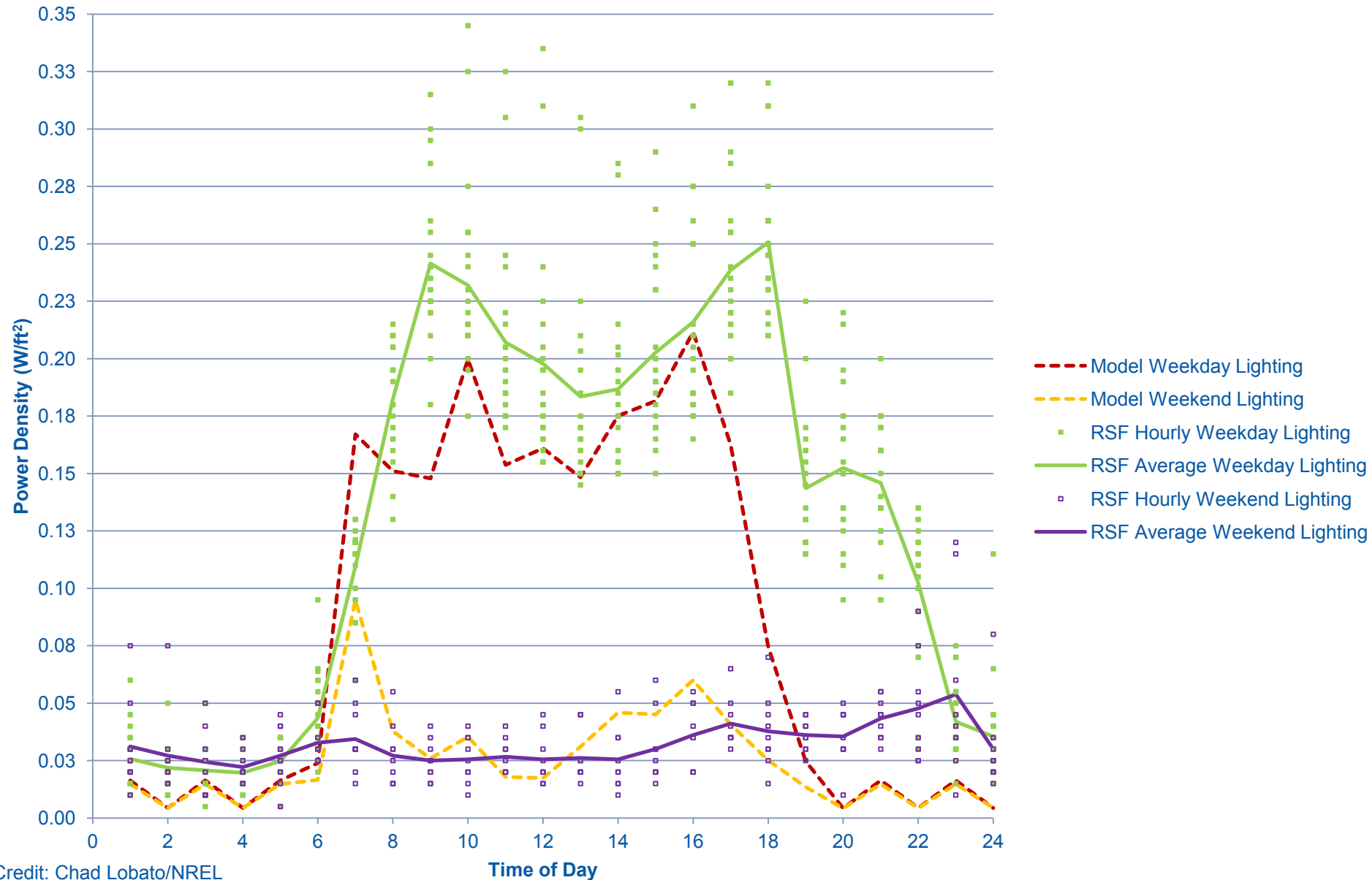
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# March 2011 Lighting Power Density



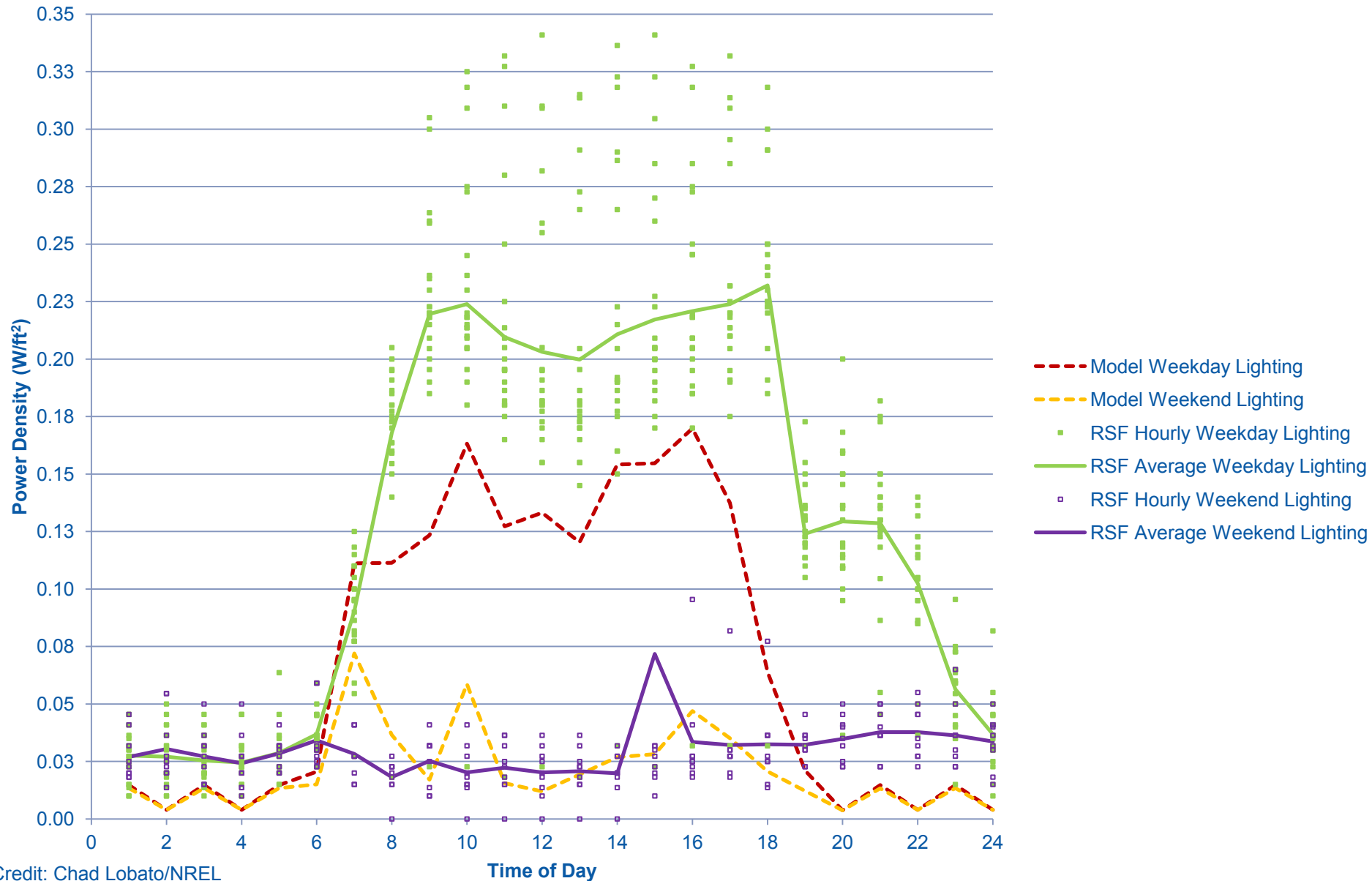
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# April 2011 Lighting Power Density



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

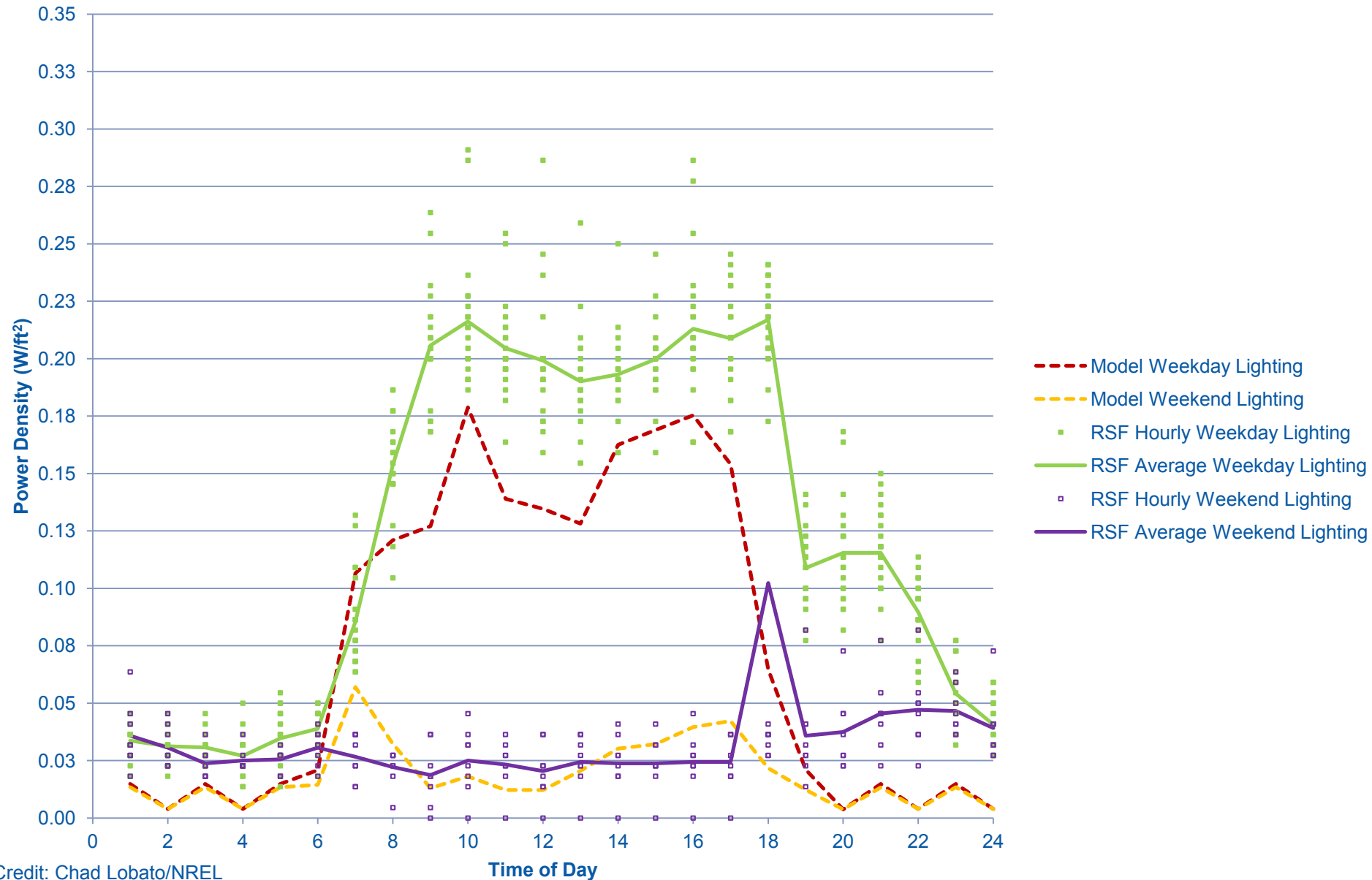
# May 2011 Lighting Power Density



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

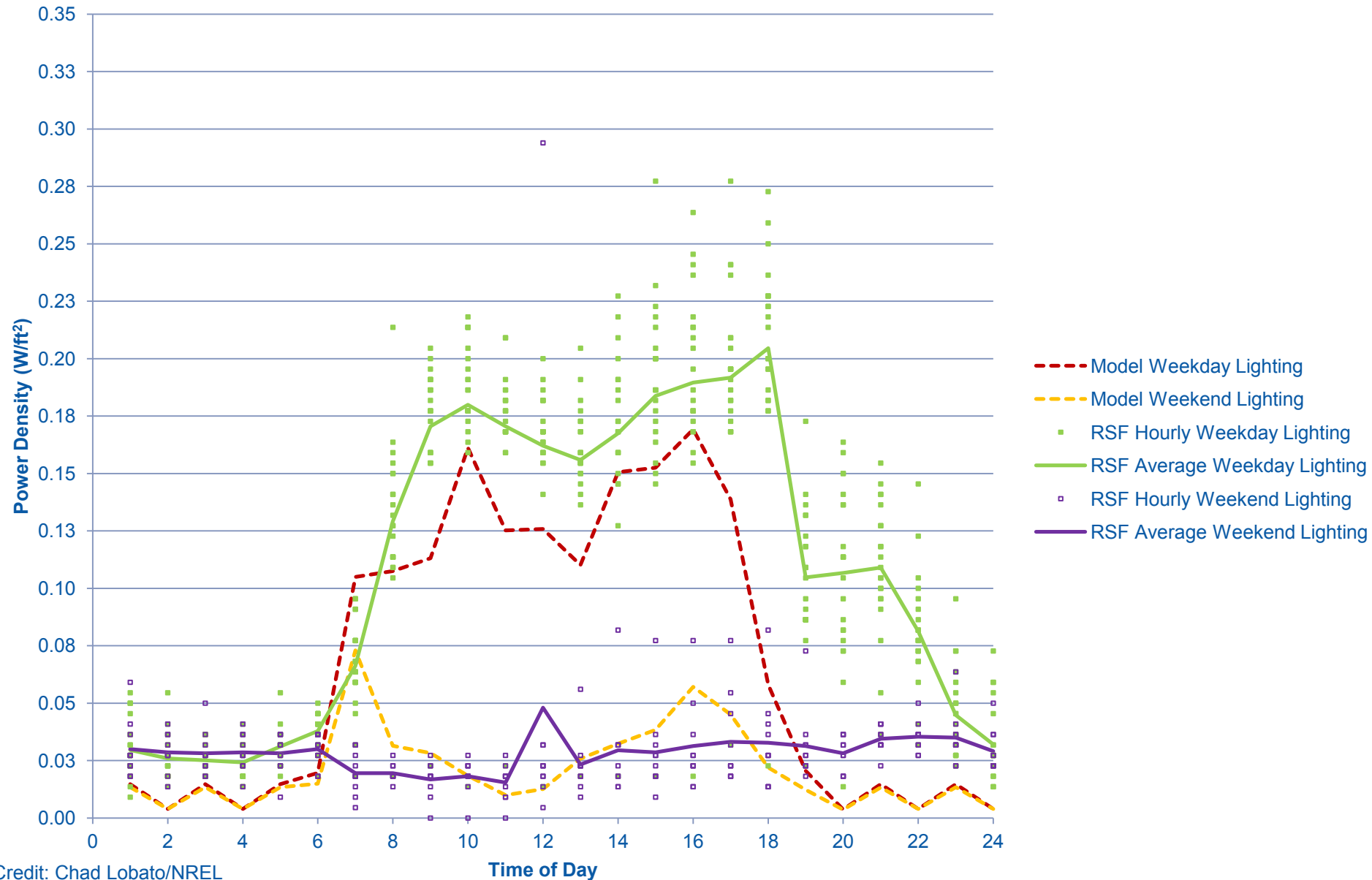


# June 2011 Lighting Power Density



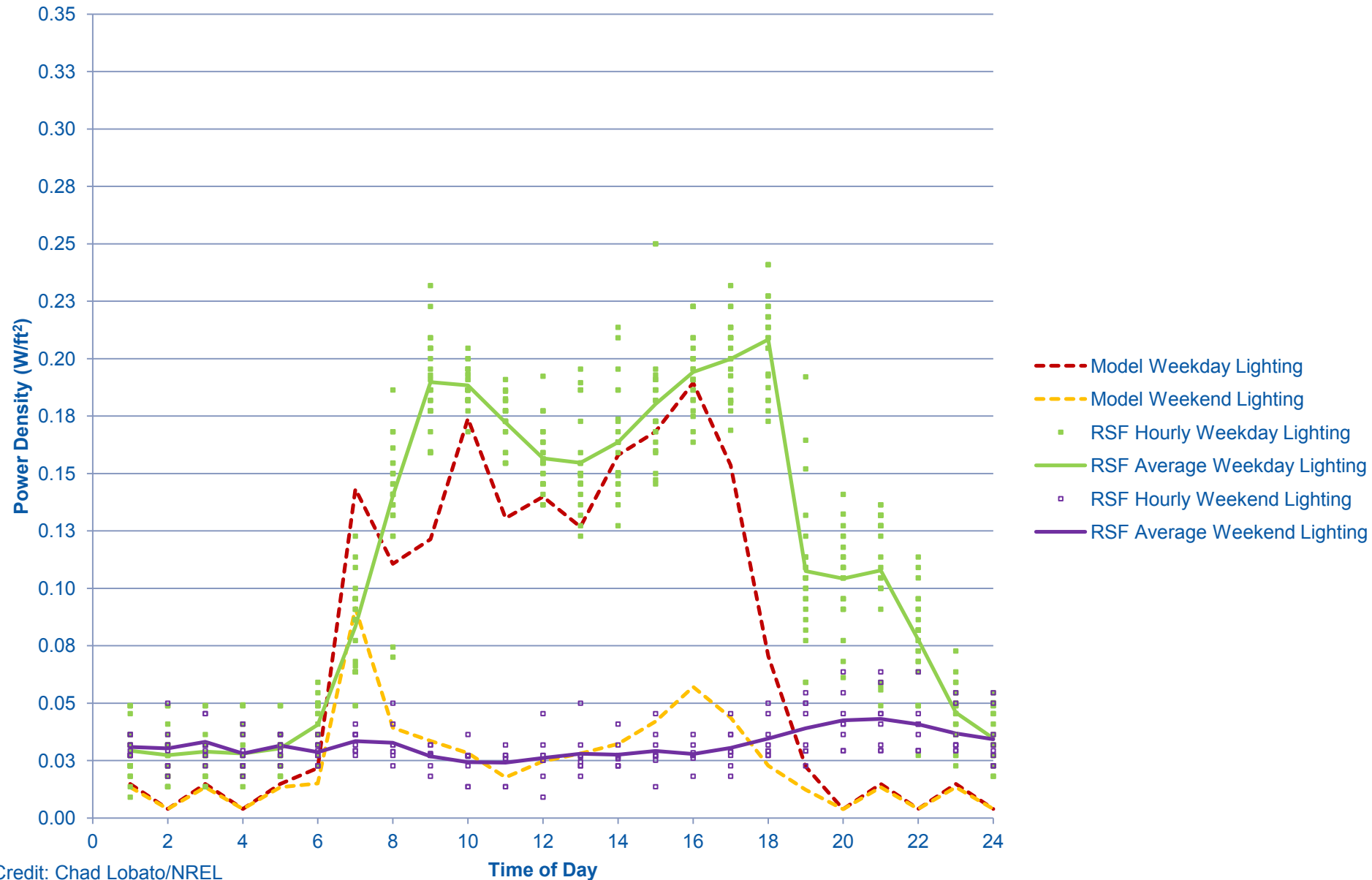
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# July 2011 Lighting Power Density



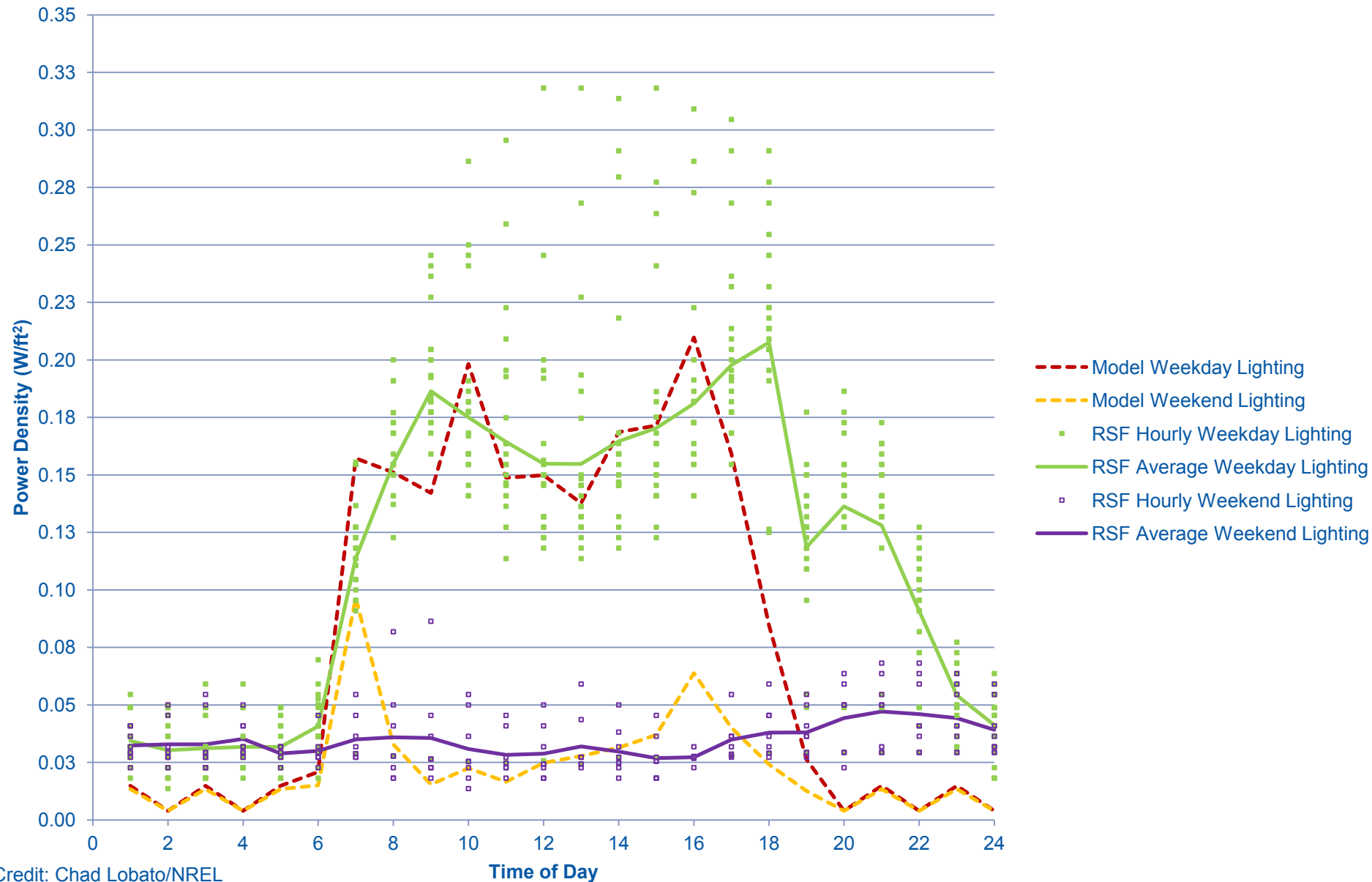
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# August 2011 Lighting Power Density



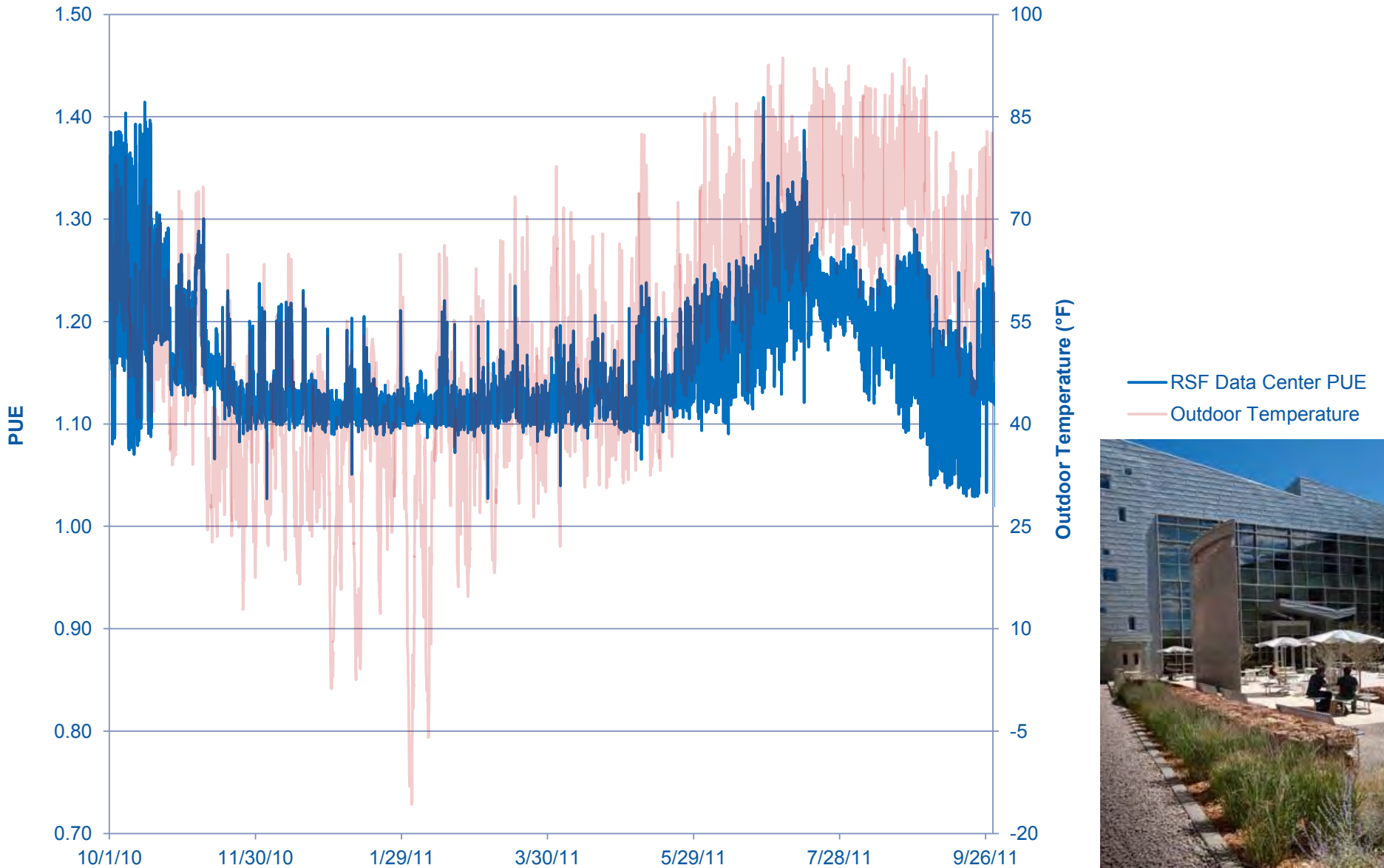
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# September 2011 Lighting Power Density

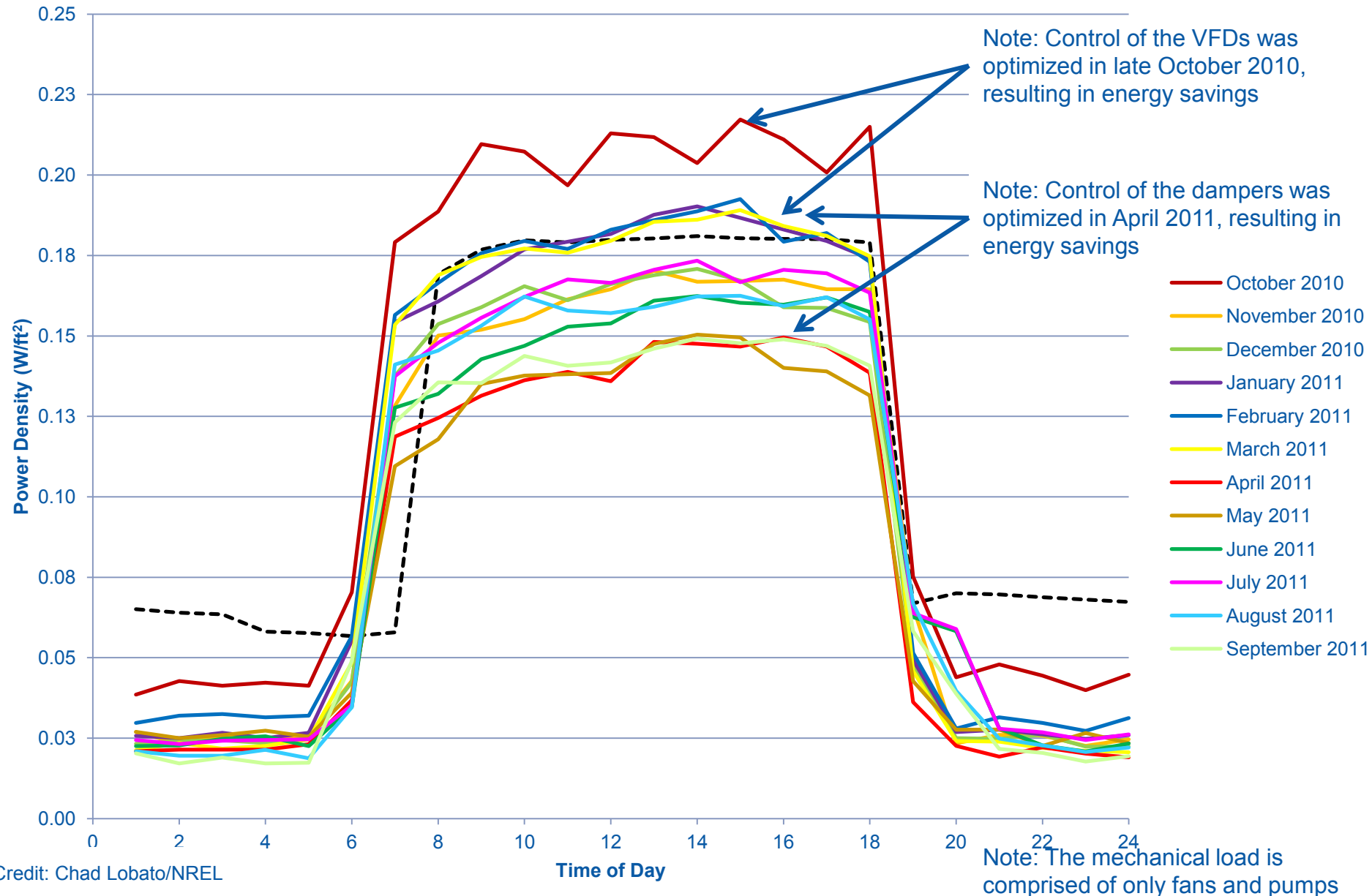


Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# Data Center PUE

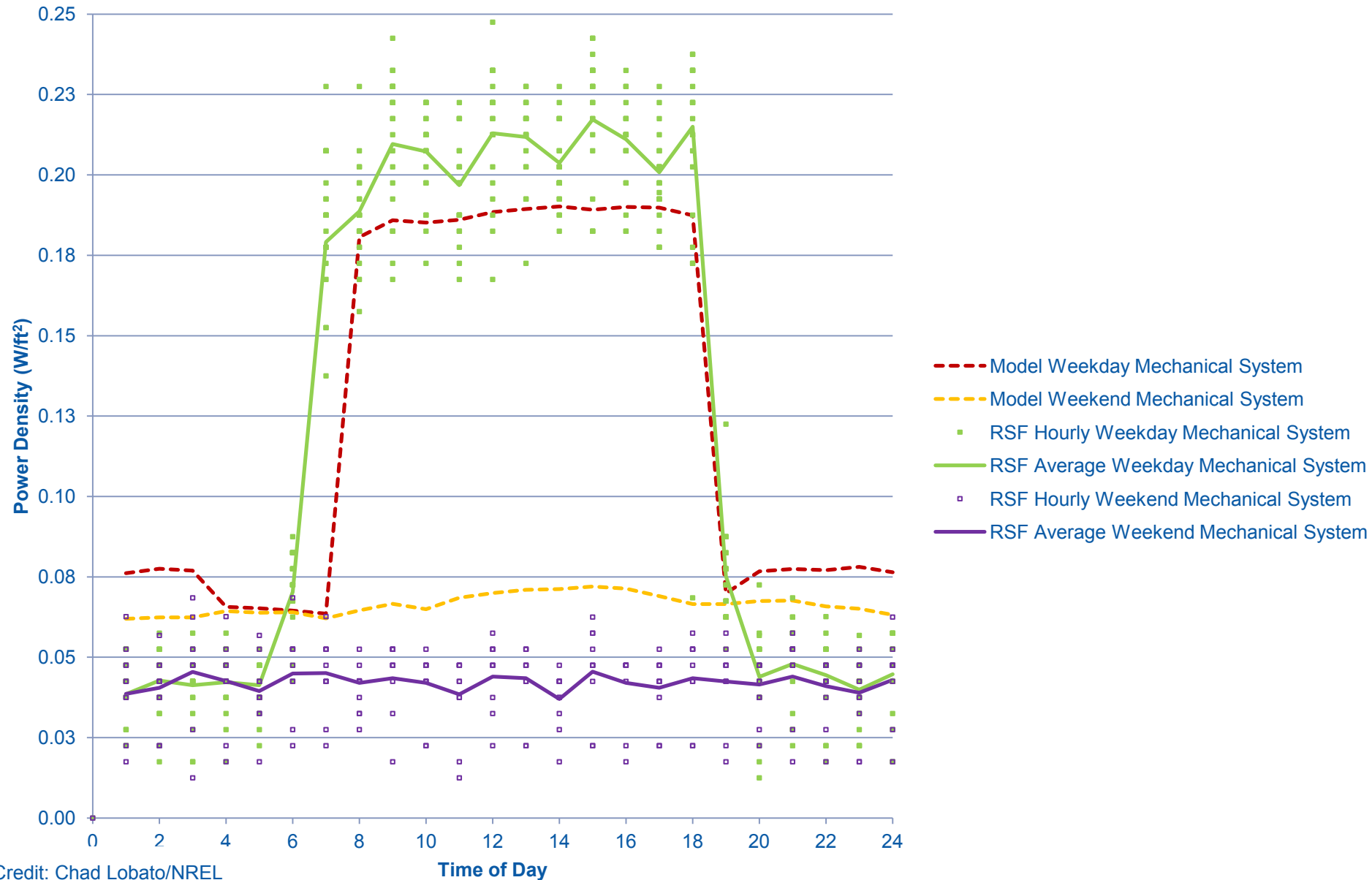


# October 2010 – September 2011 Mechanical System Power Density



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

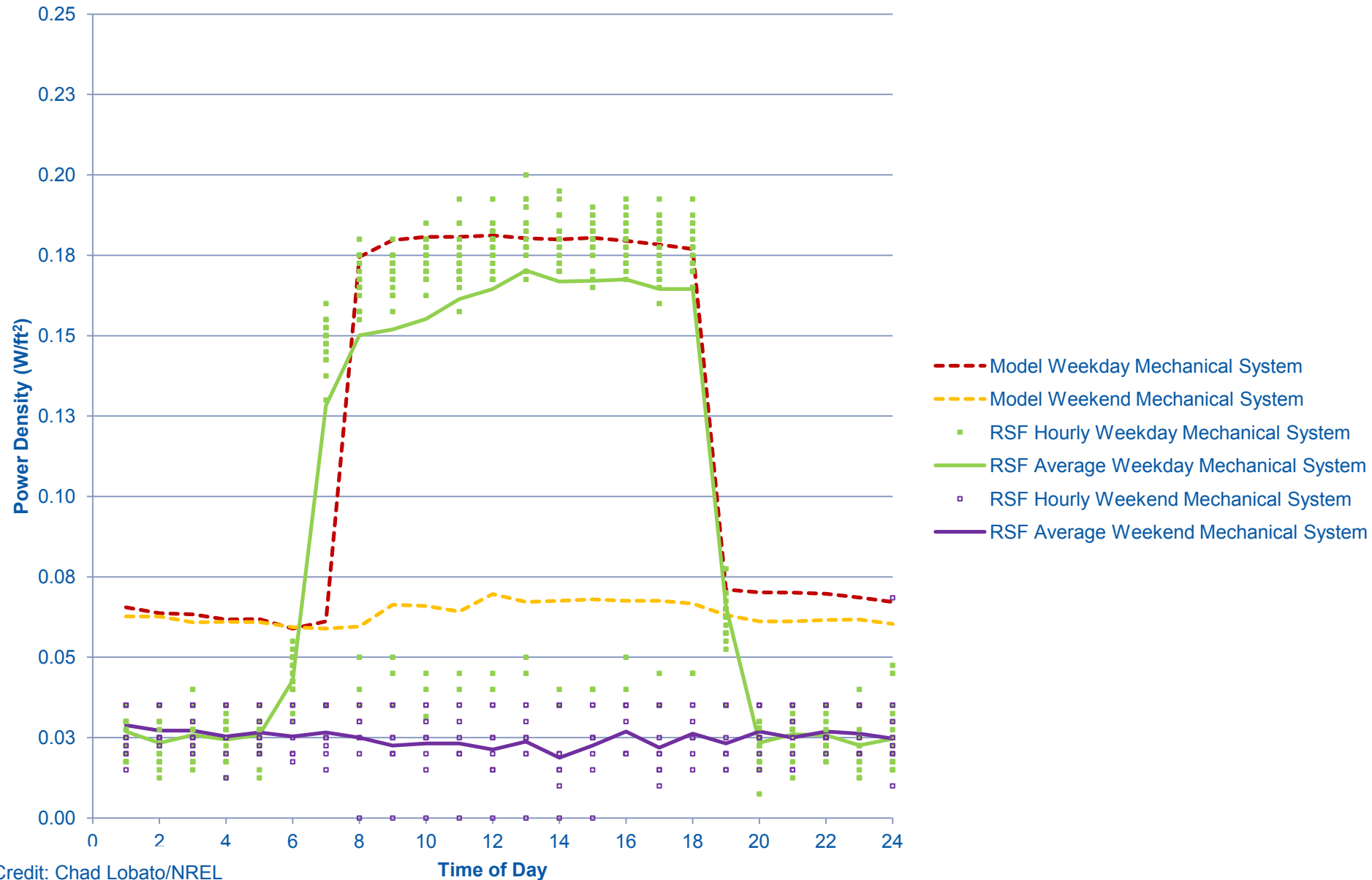
# October 2010 Mechanical System Power Density



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

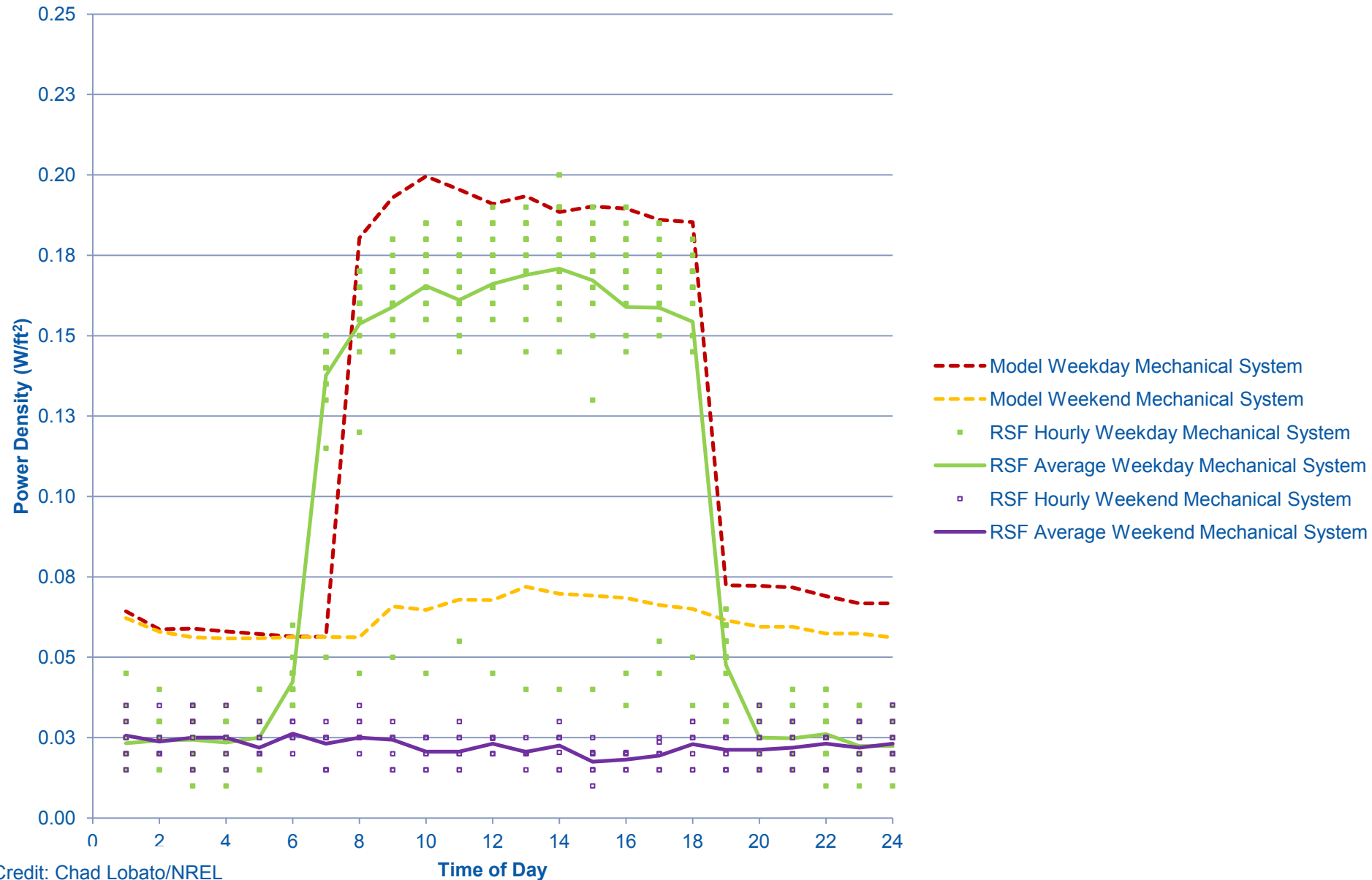


# November 2010 Mechanical System Power Density



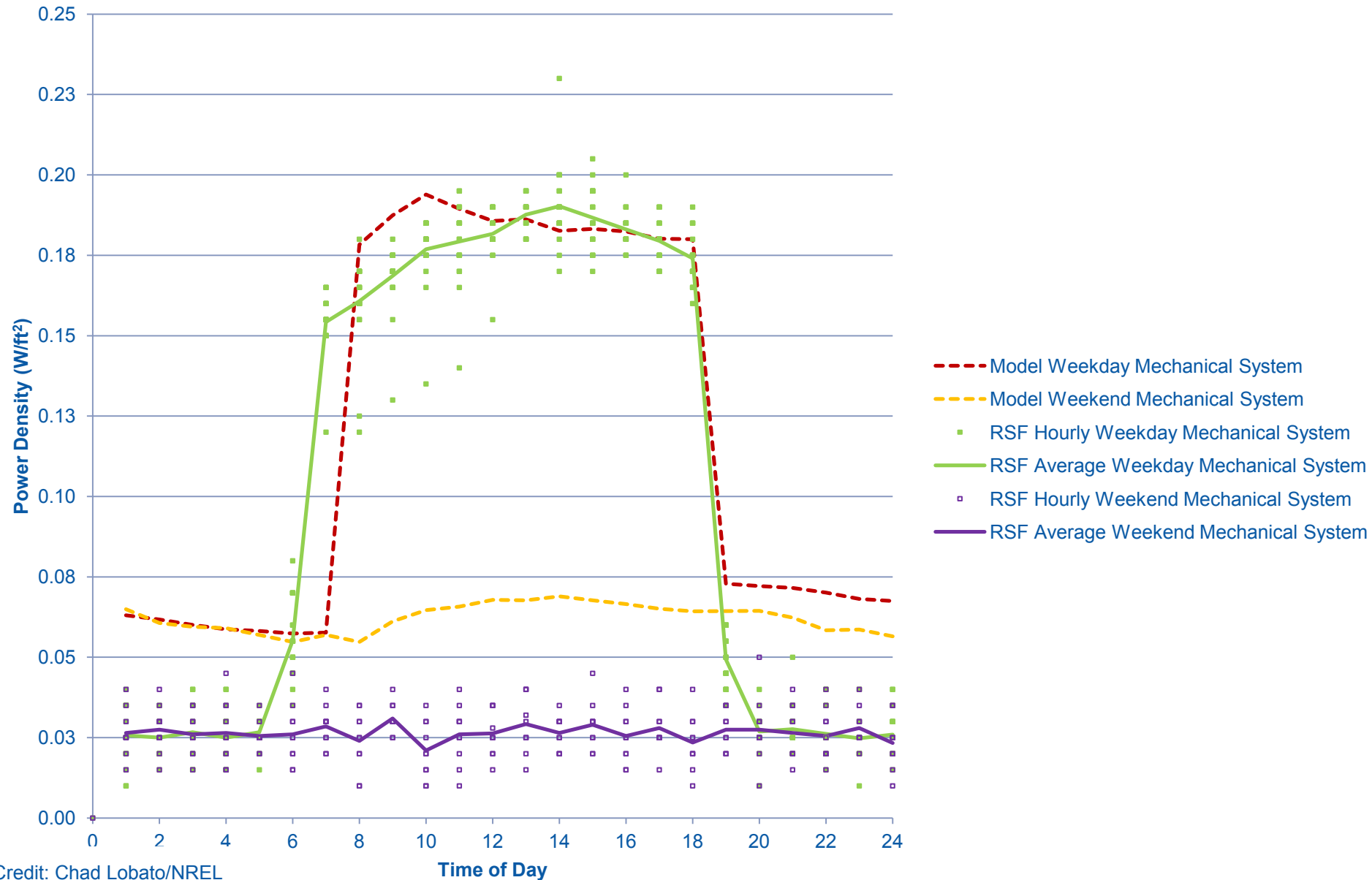
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# December 2010 Mechanical System Power Density



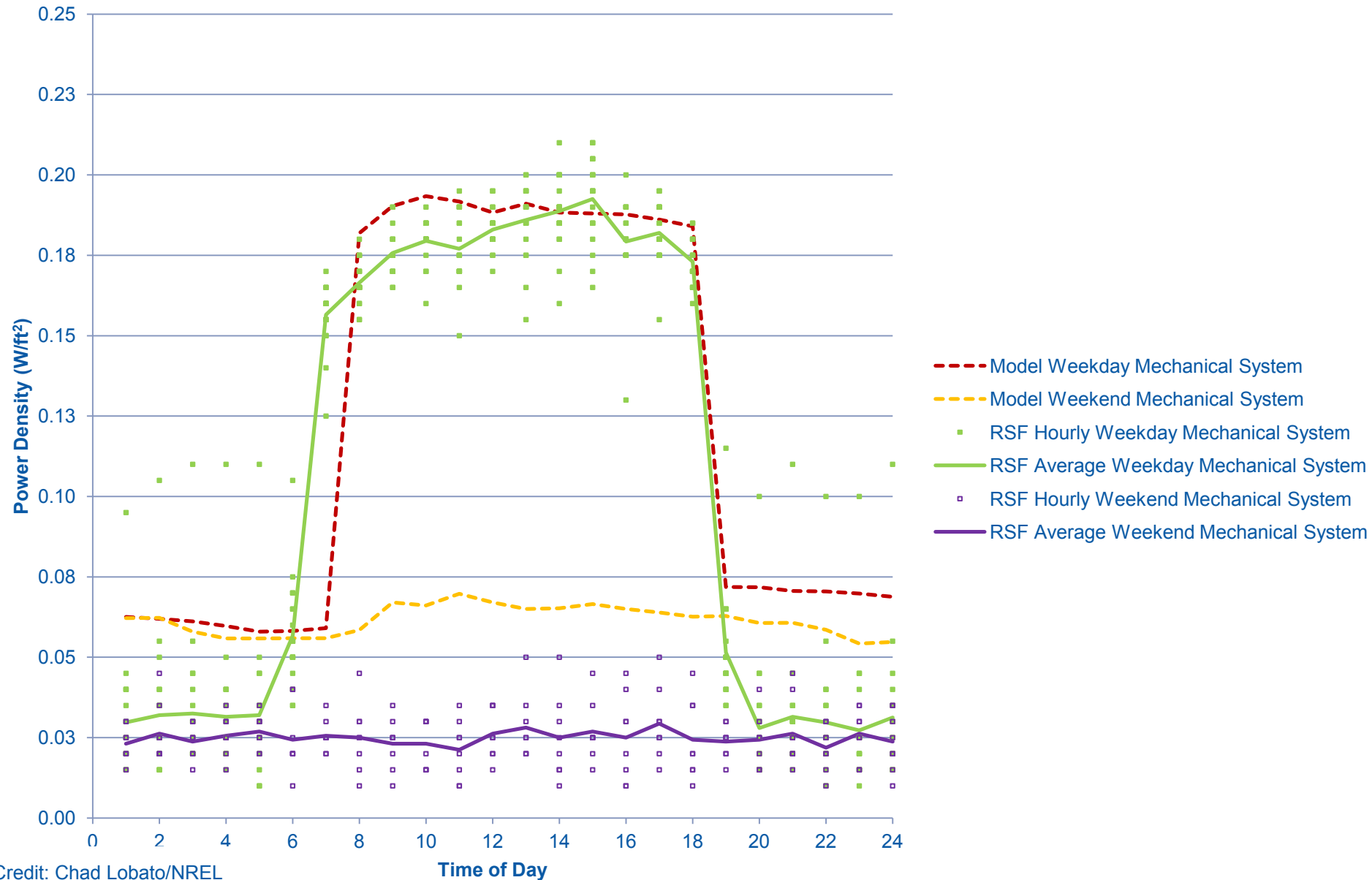
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# January 2011 Mechanical System Power Density



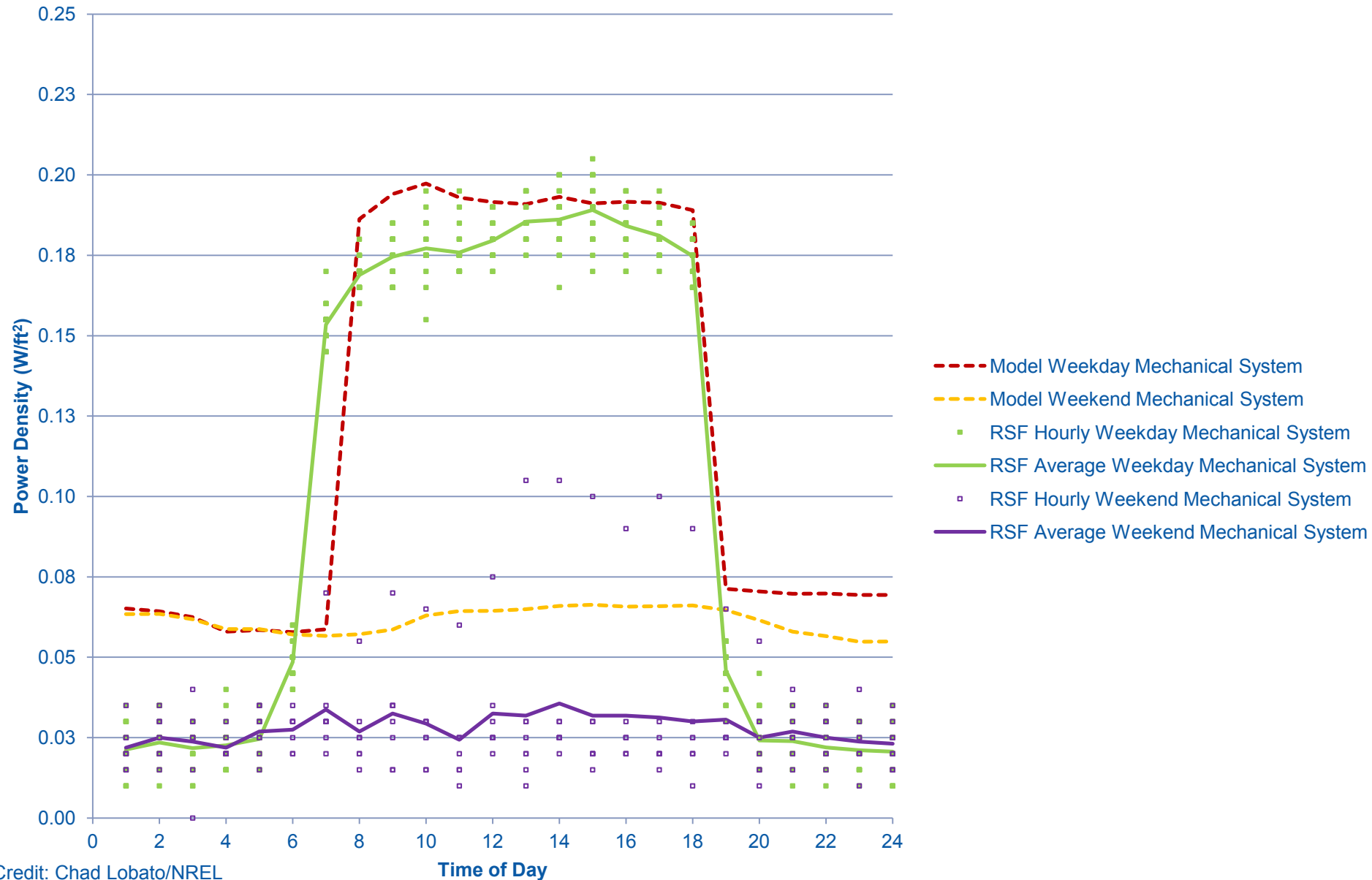
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# February 2011 Mechanical System Power Density



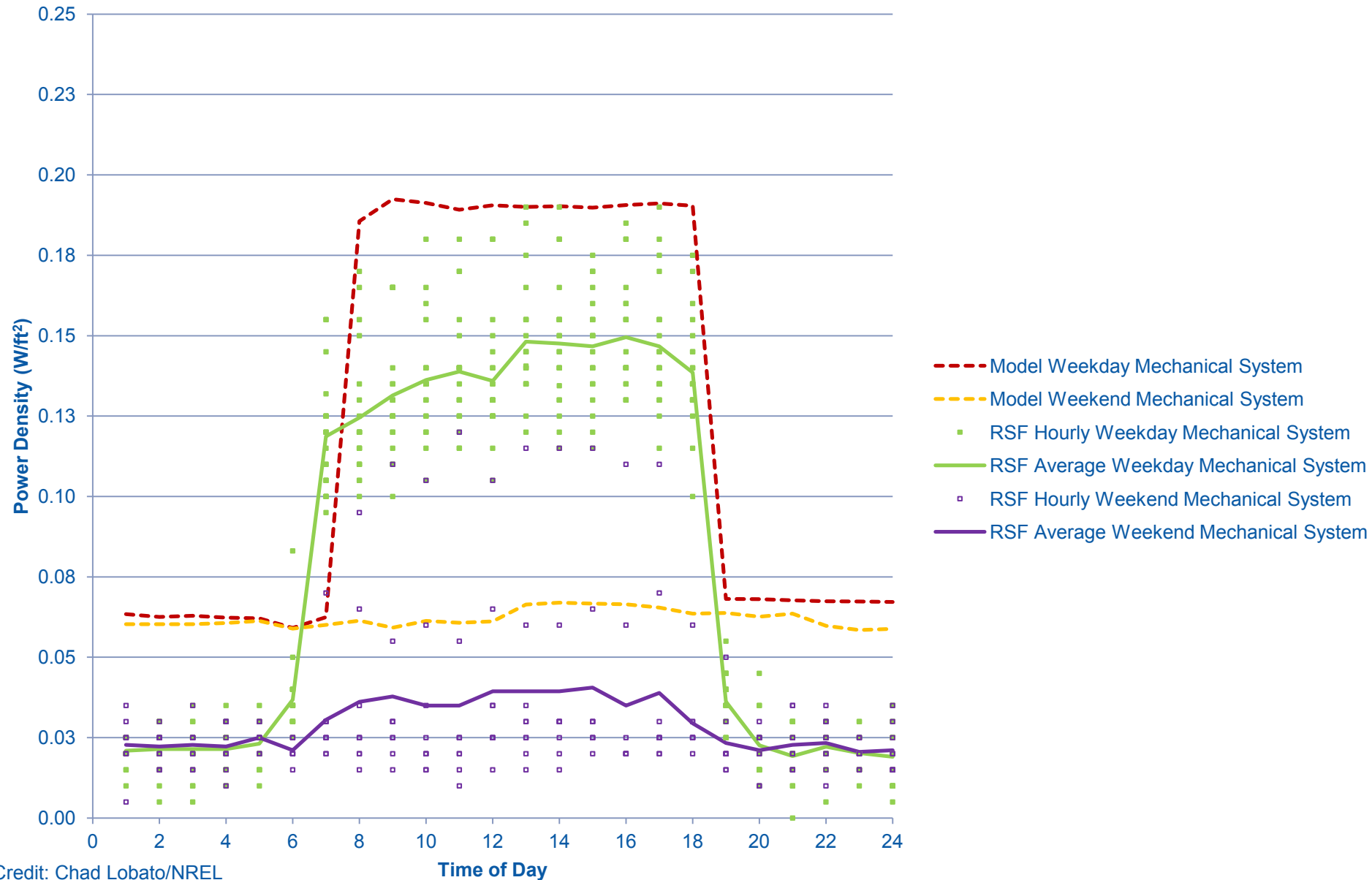
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# March 2011 Mechanical System Power Density



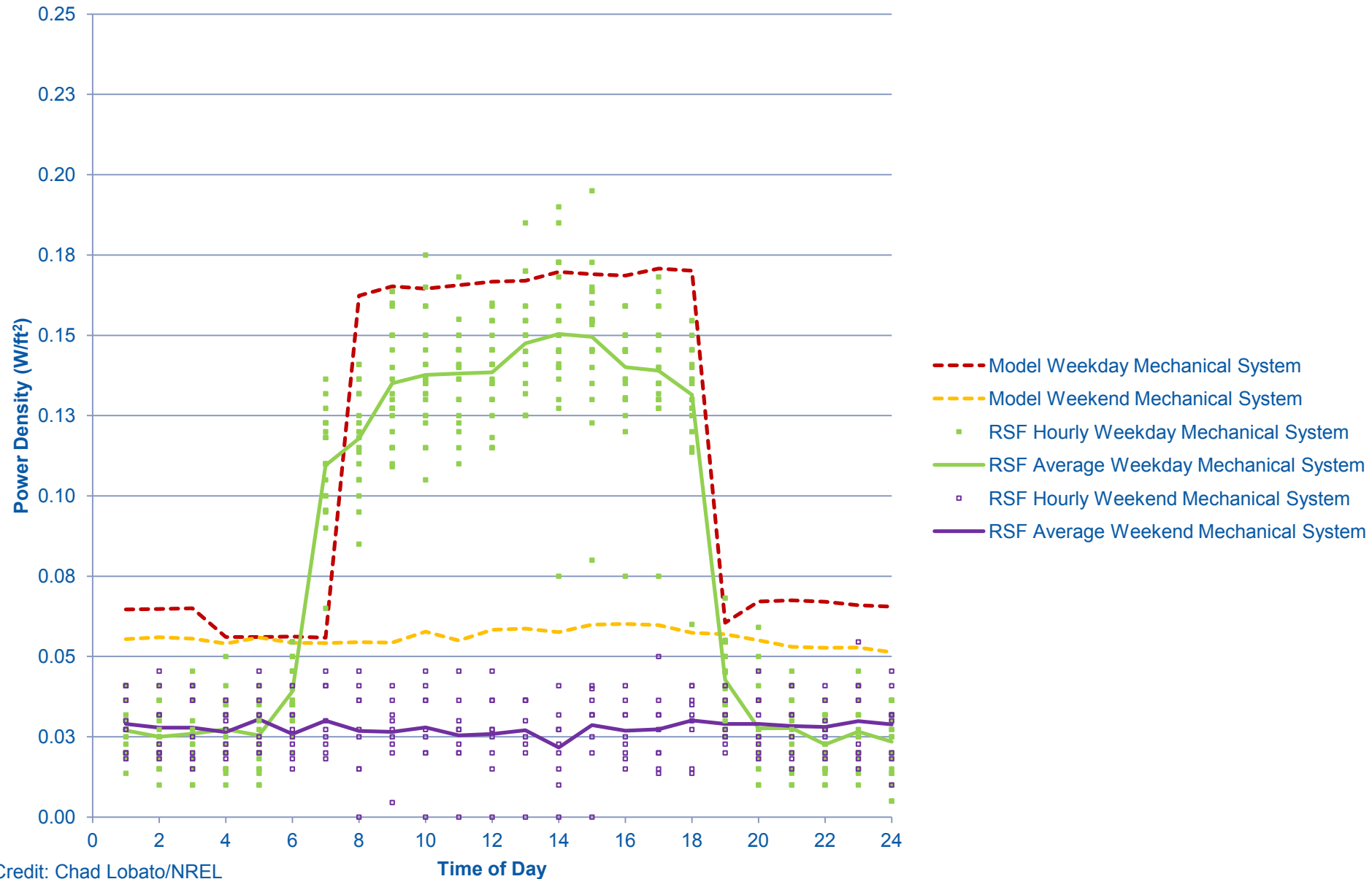
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# April 2011 Mechanical System Power Density



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

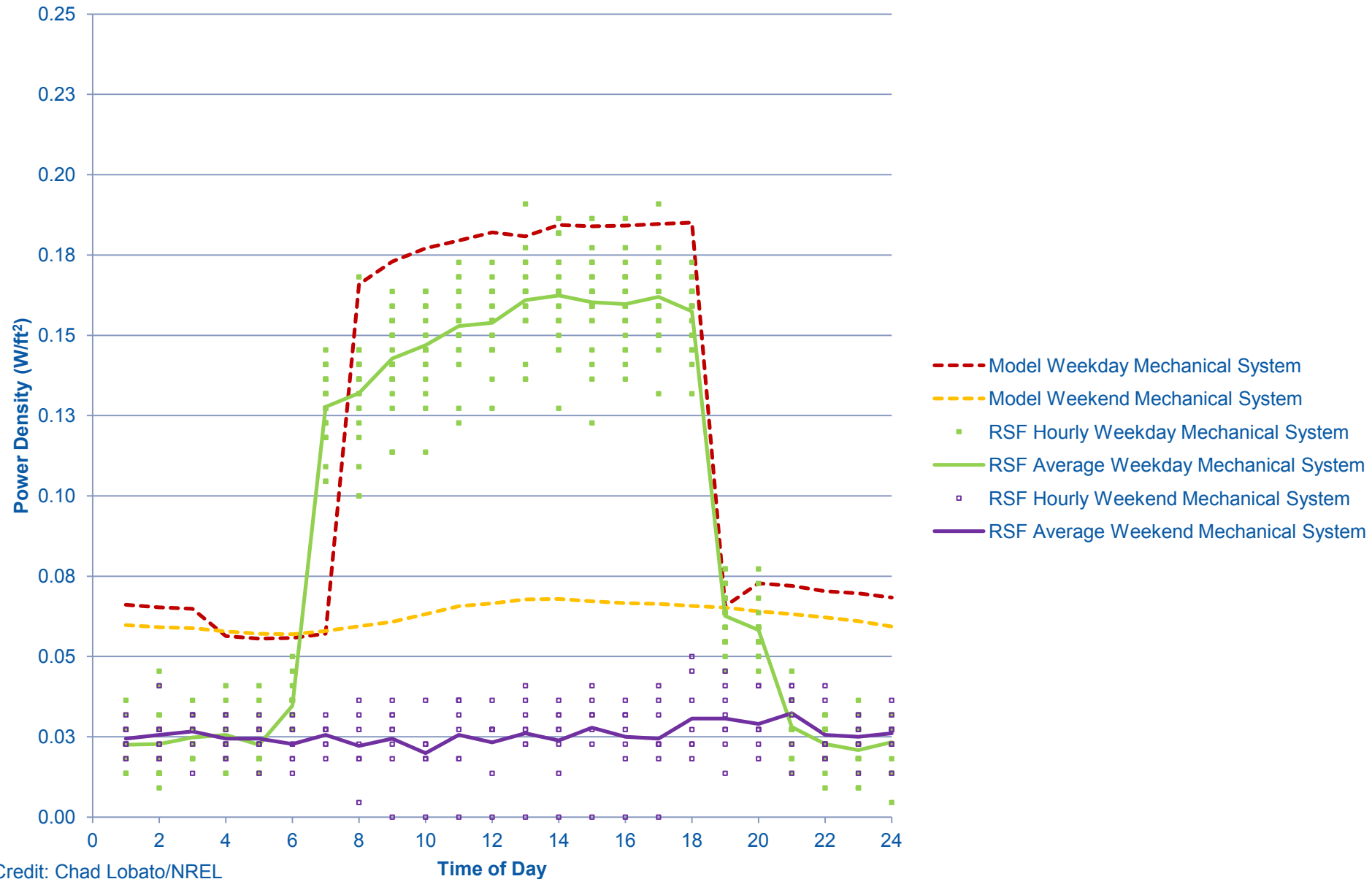
# May 2011 Mechanical System Power Density



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

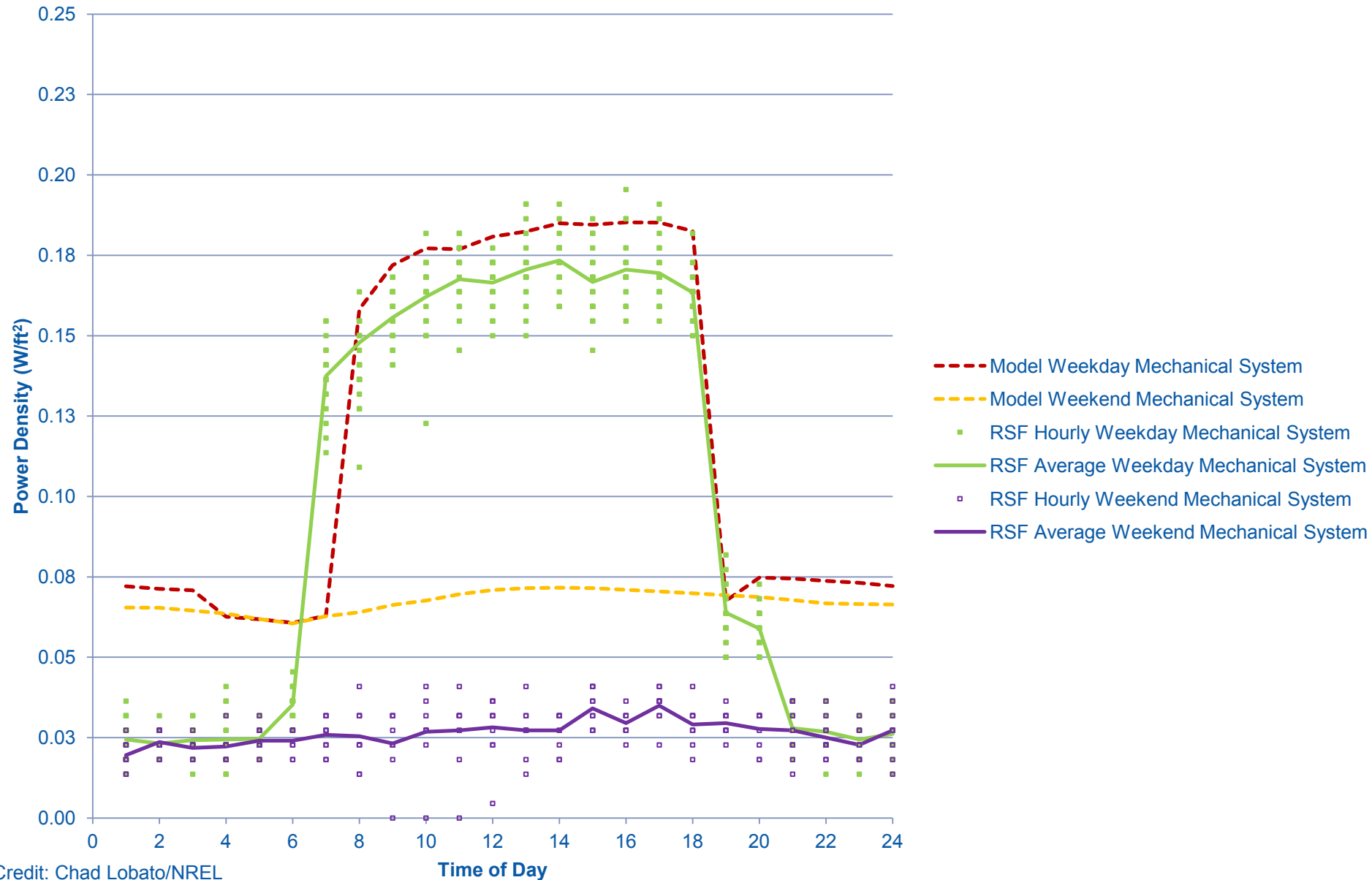


# June 2011 Mechanical System Power Density



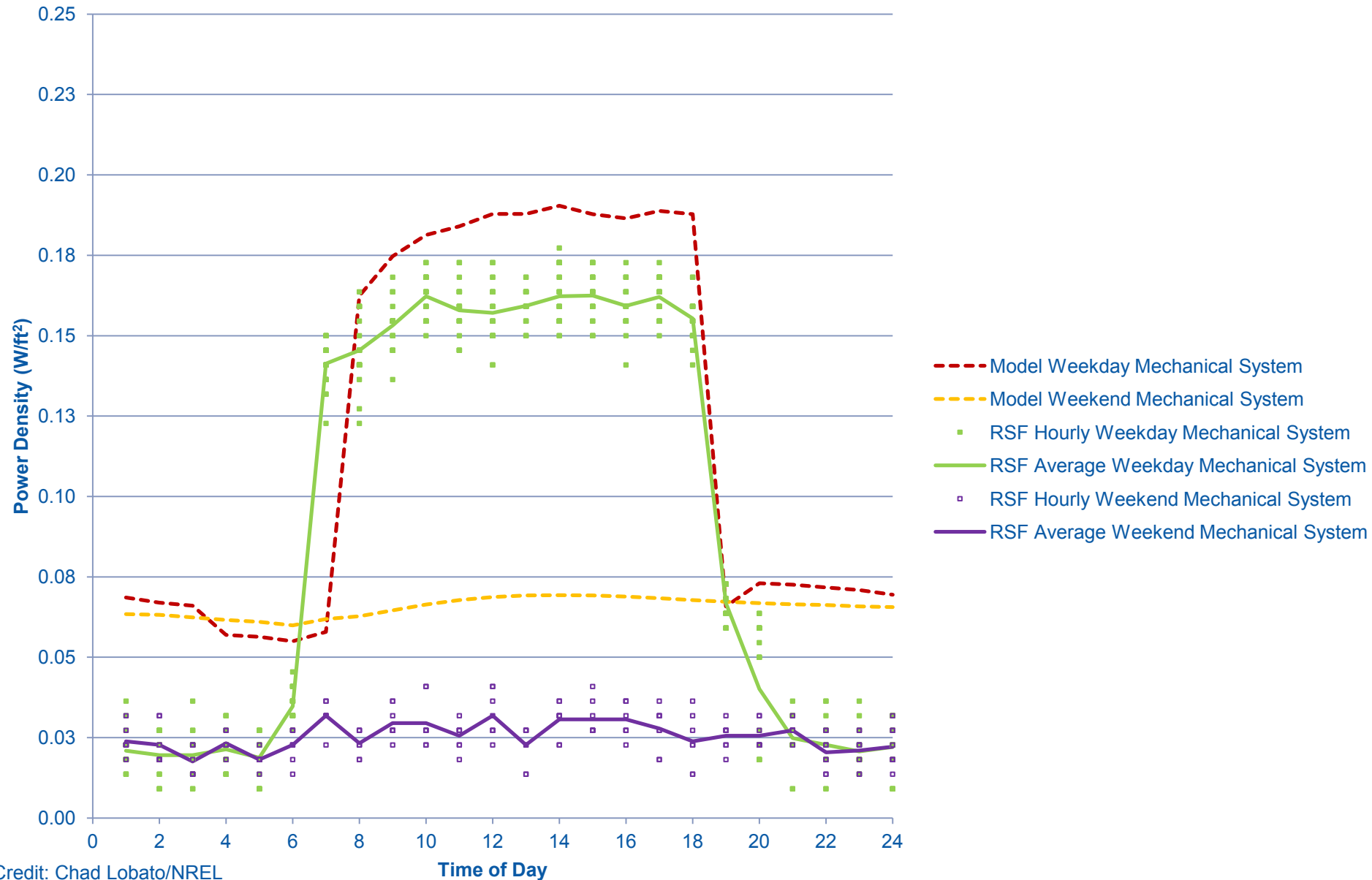
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# July 2011 Mechanical System Power Density



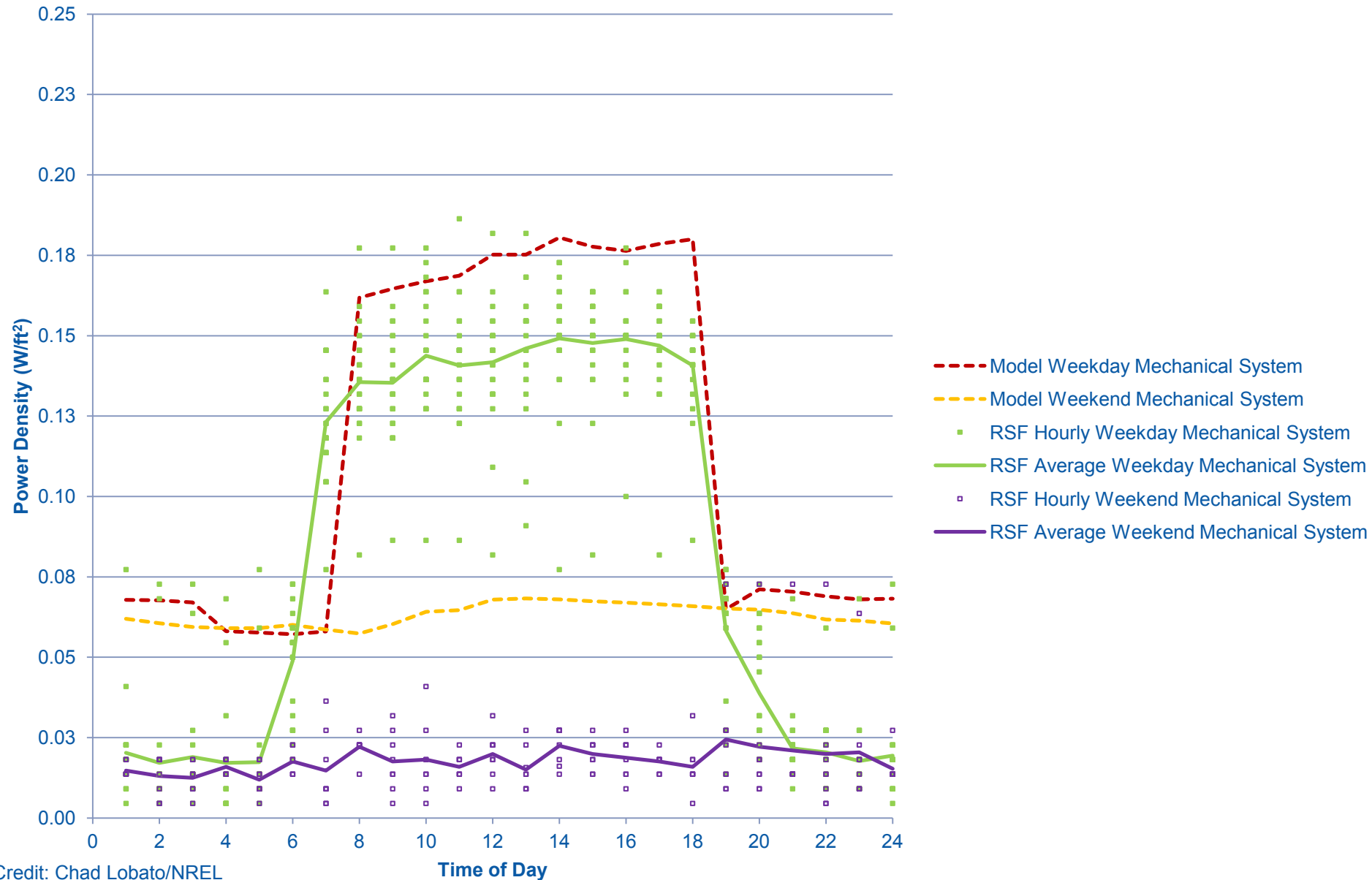
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# August 2011 Mechanical System Power Density



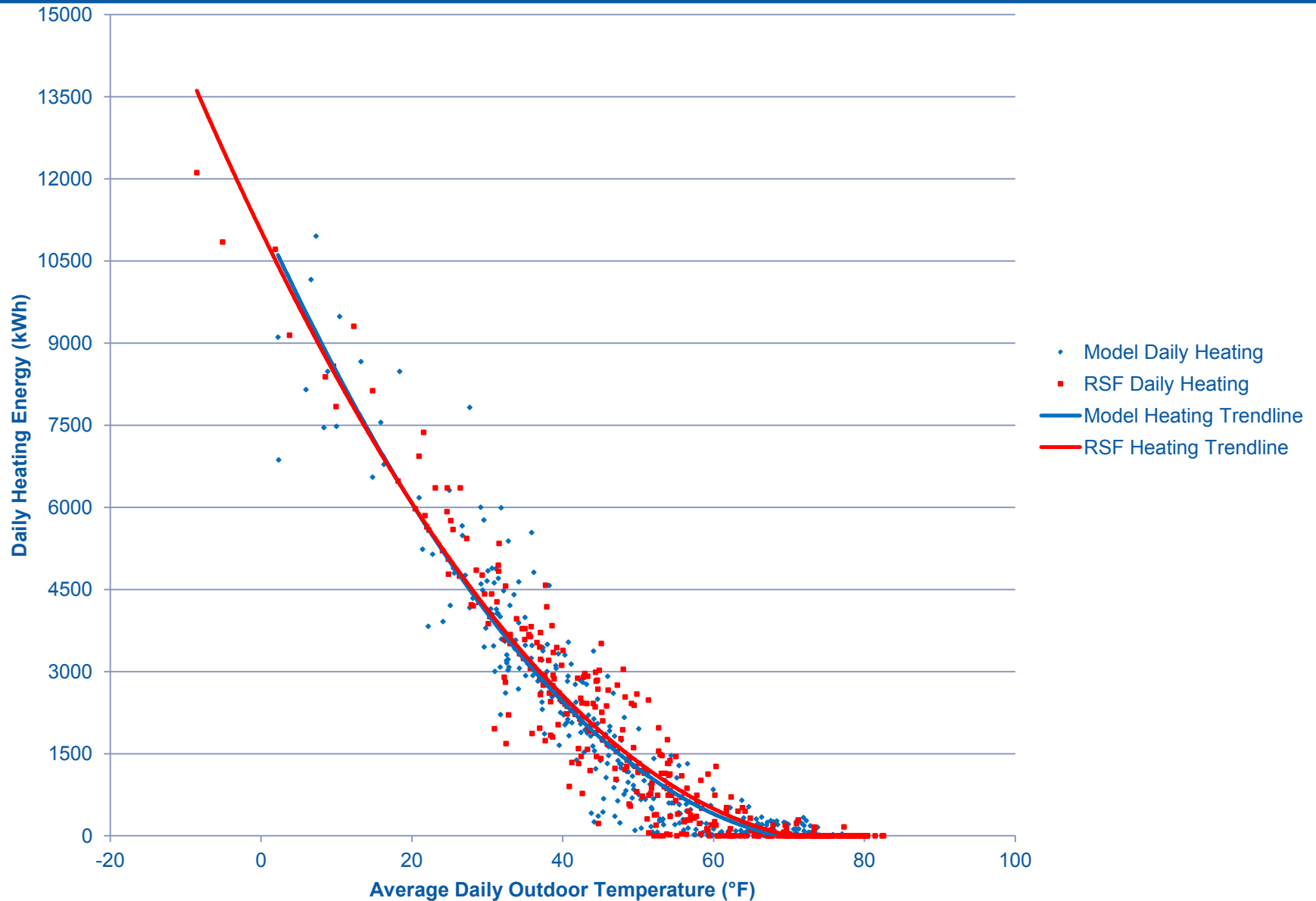
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# September 2011 Mechanical System Power Density



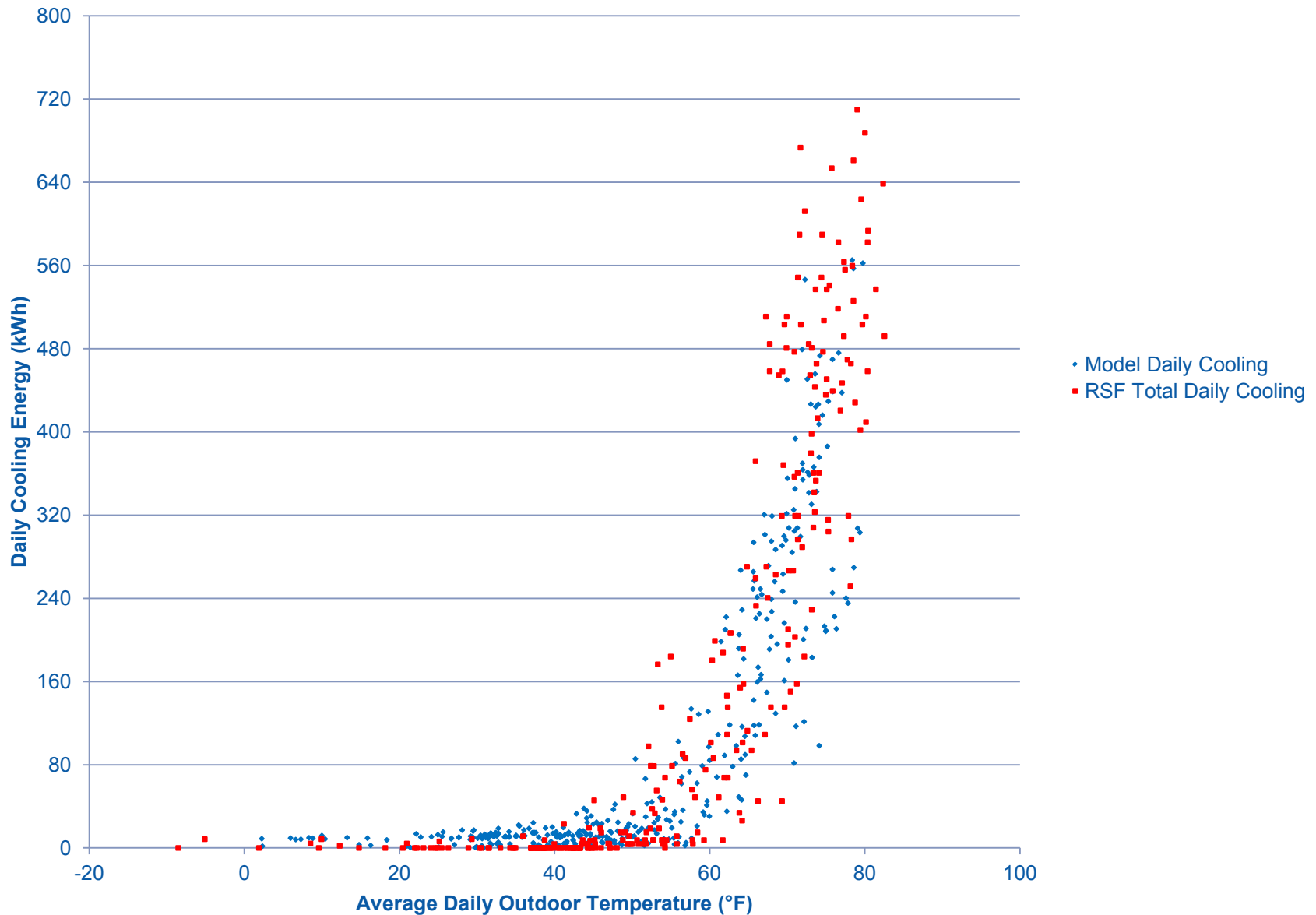
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# October 2010 – September 2011 Daily Heating Energy



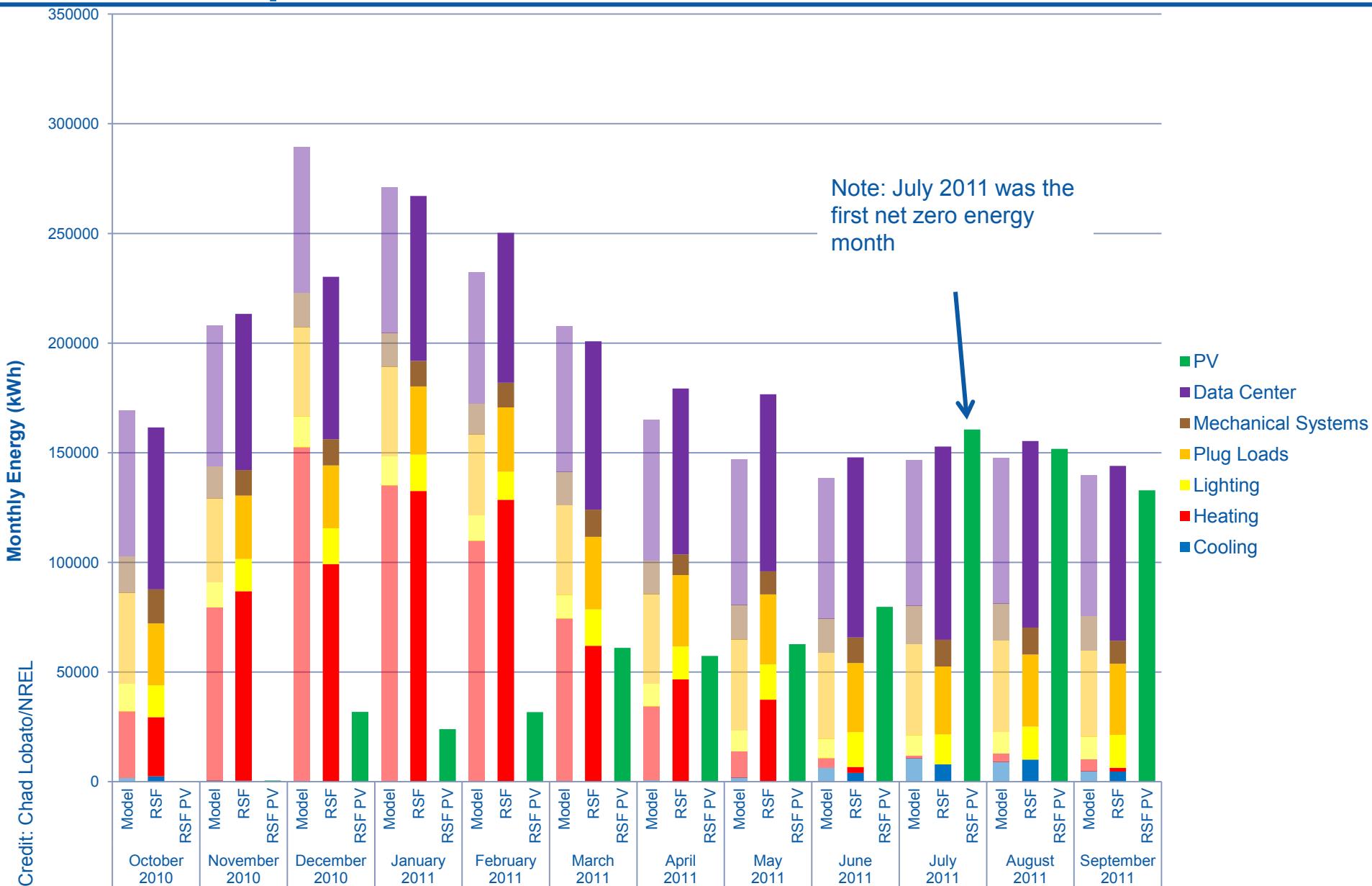
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# 2011 YTD Daily Cooling Energy

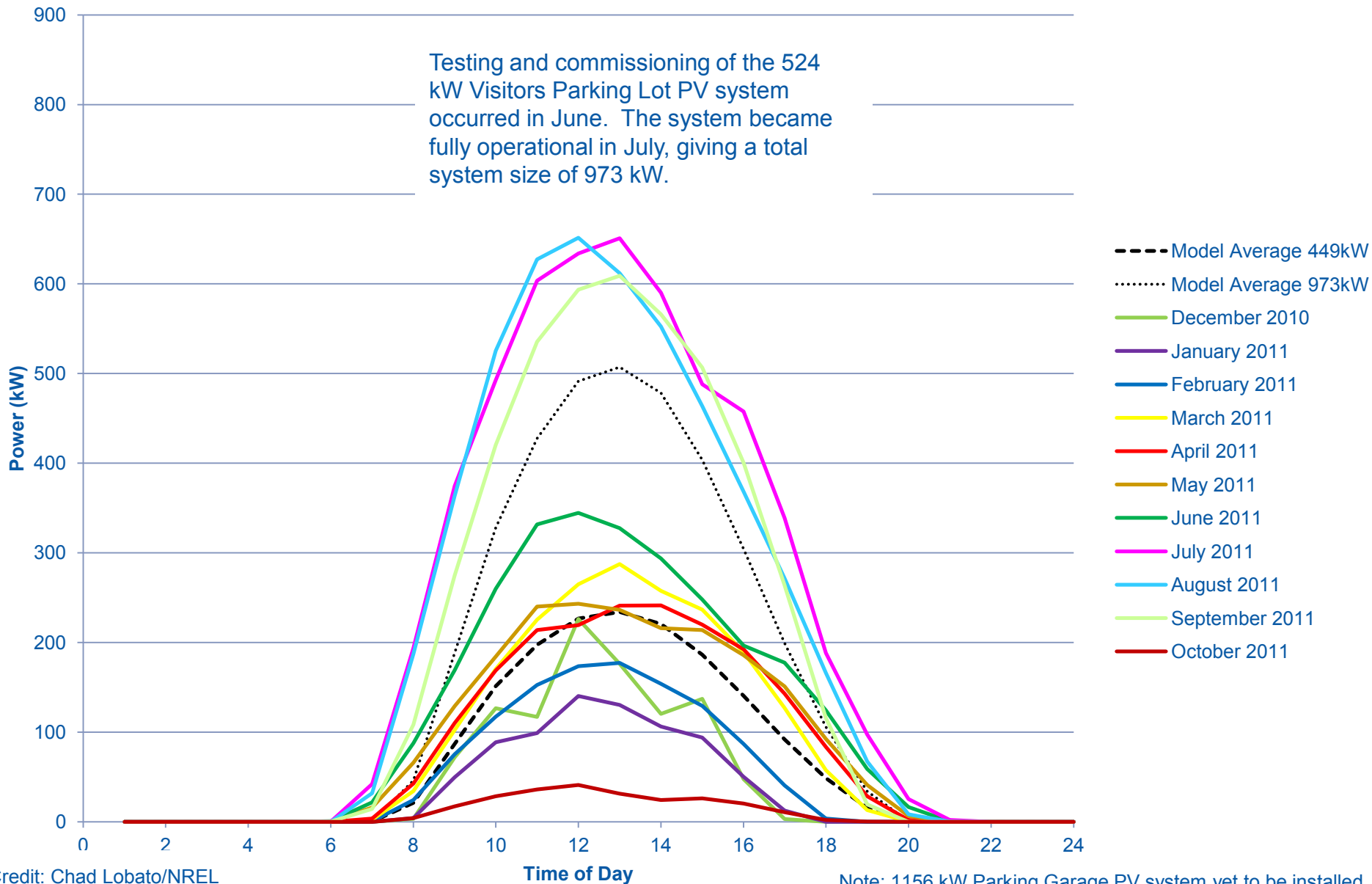


Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# Measured Versus Modeled Monthly End Use Energy Consumption



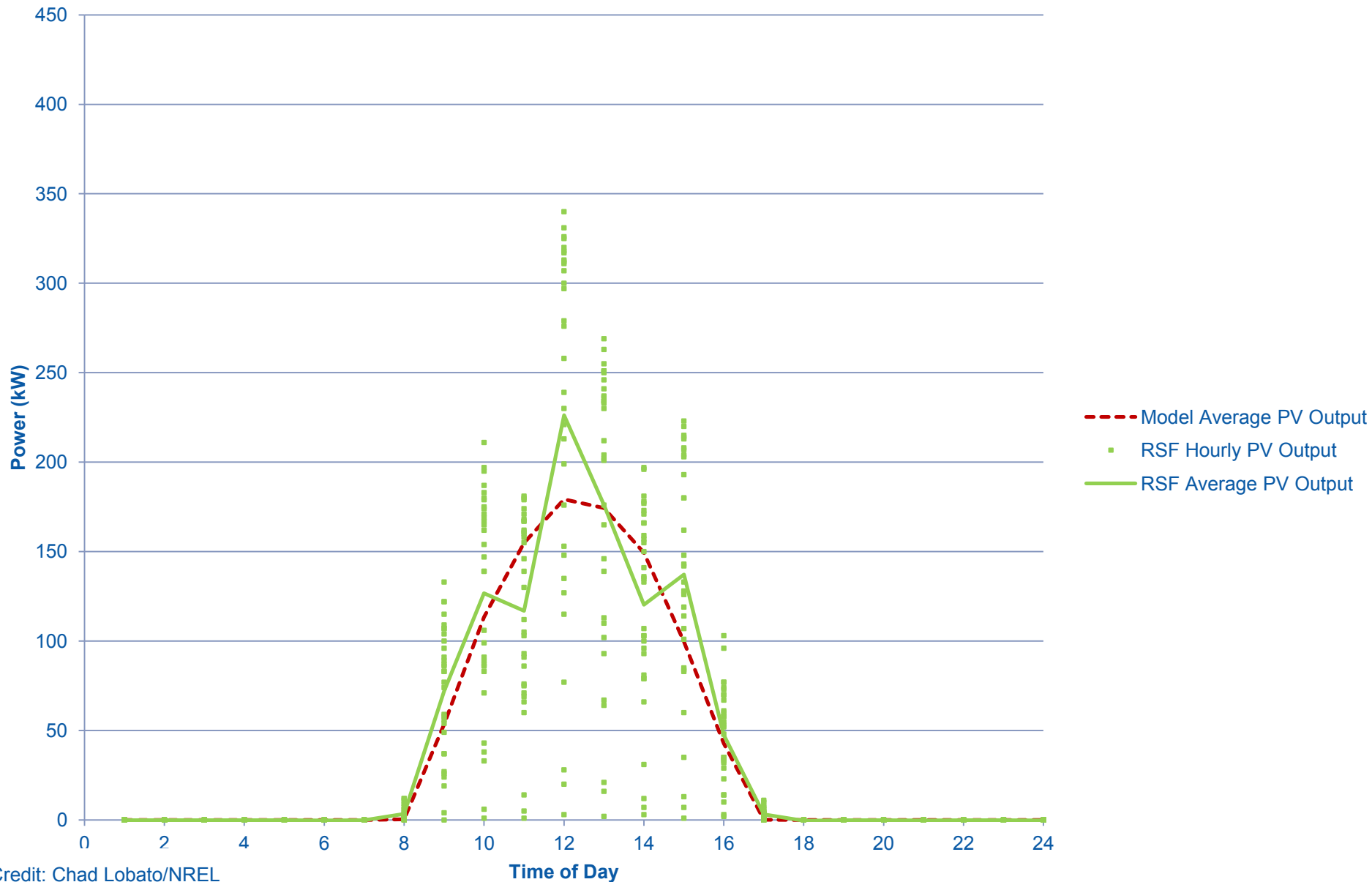
# October 2010 – September 2011 PV System Power Output



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

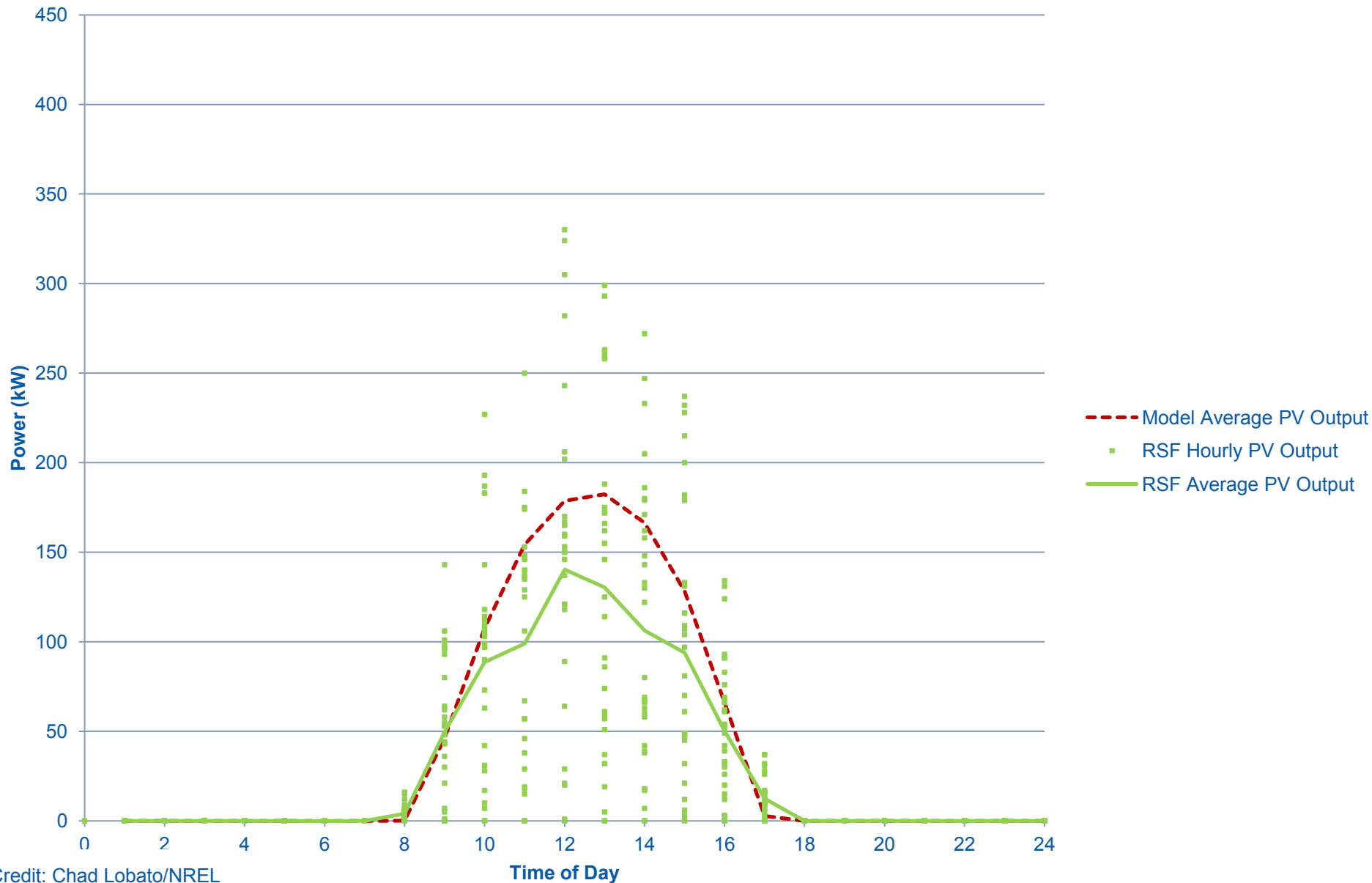


# December 2010, RSF Roof-Mounted PV Power Output



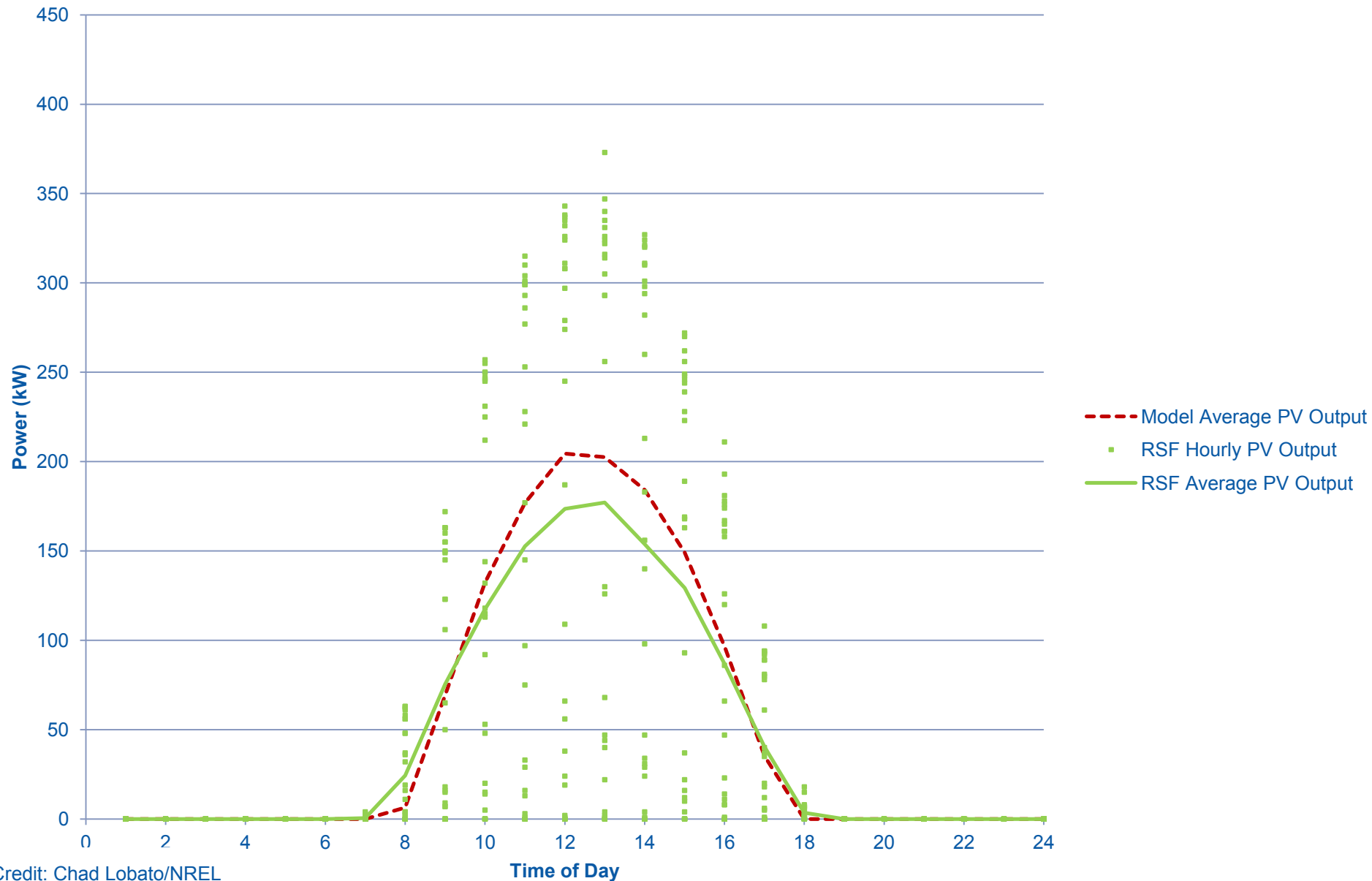
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# January 2011, RSF Roof-Mounted PV Power Output



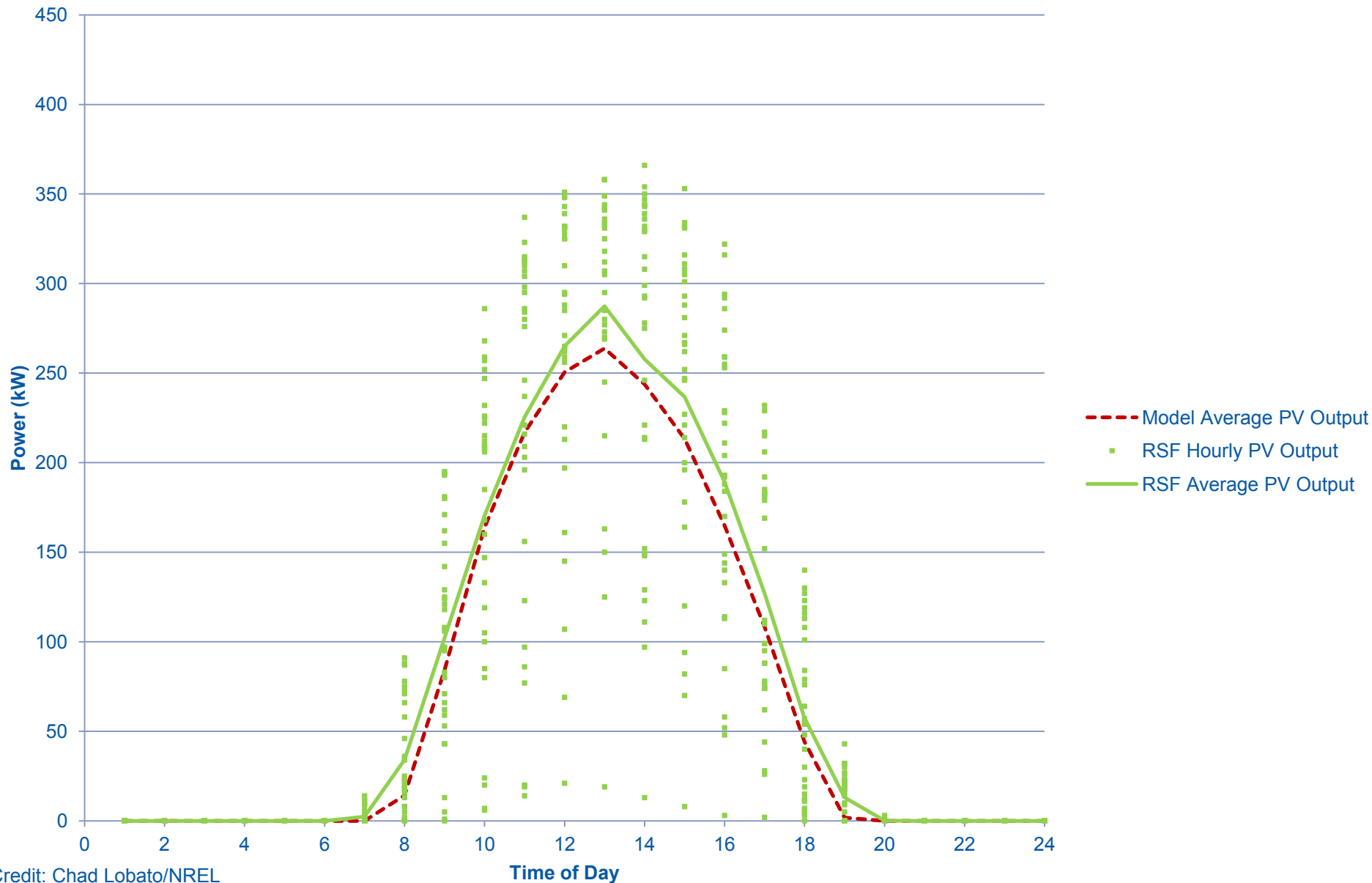
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# February 2011, RSF Roof-Mounted PV Power Output



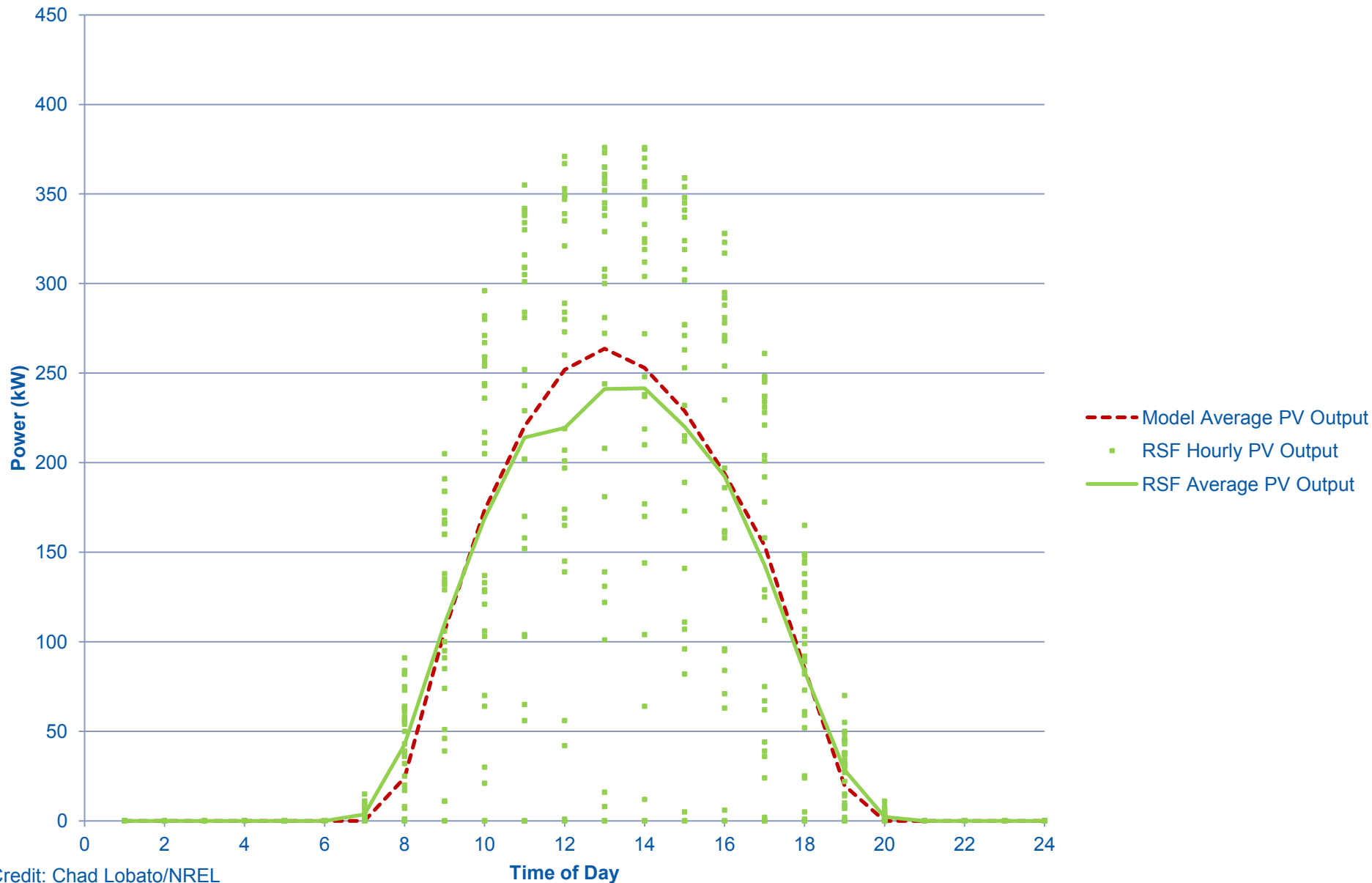
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# March 2011, RSF Roof-Mounted PV Power Output



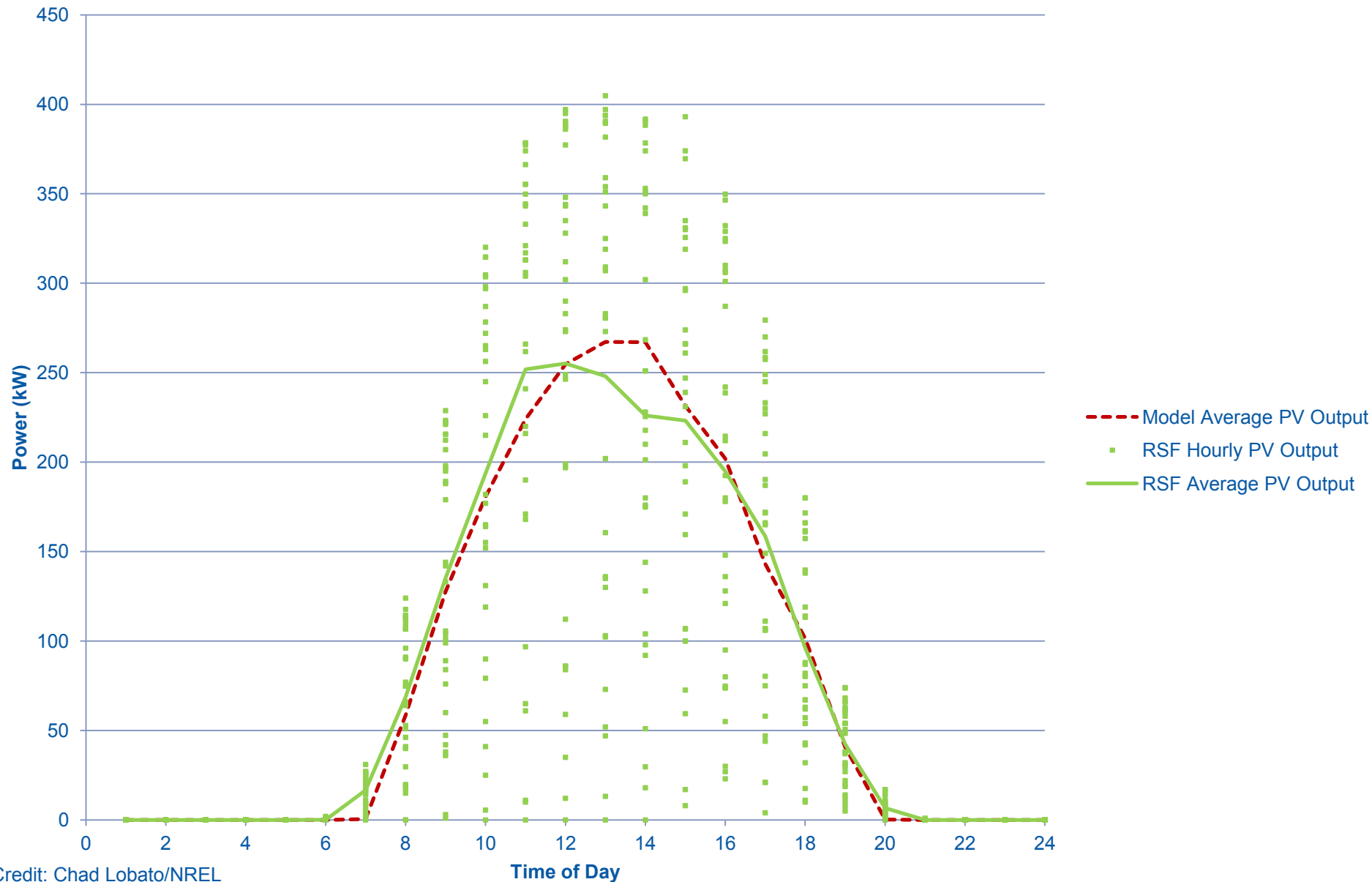
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# April 2011, RSF Roof-Mounted PV Power Output



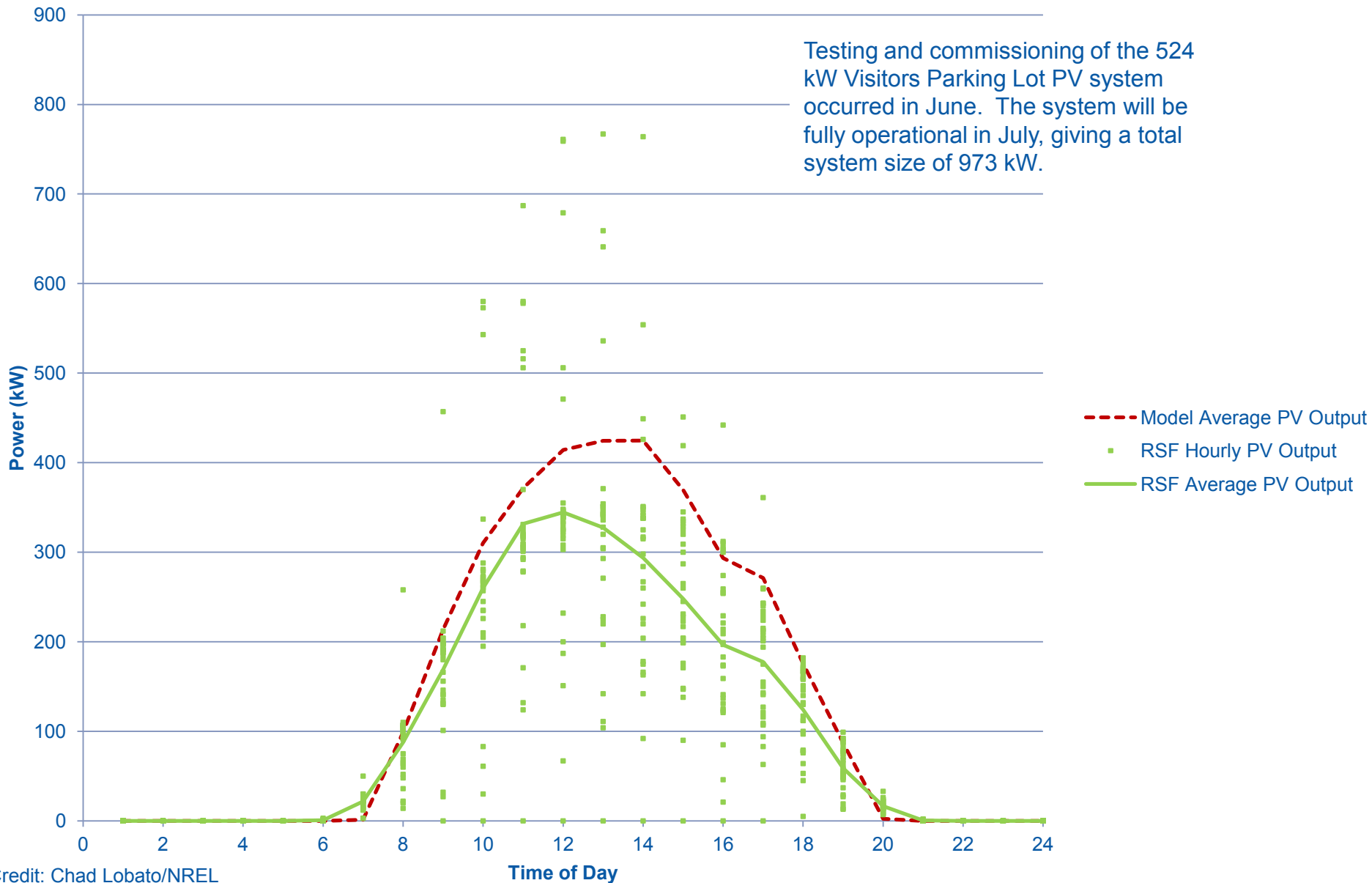
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# May 2011, RSF Roof-Mounted PV Power Output



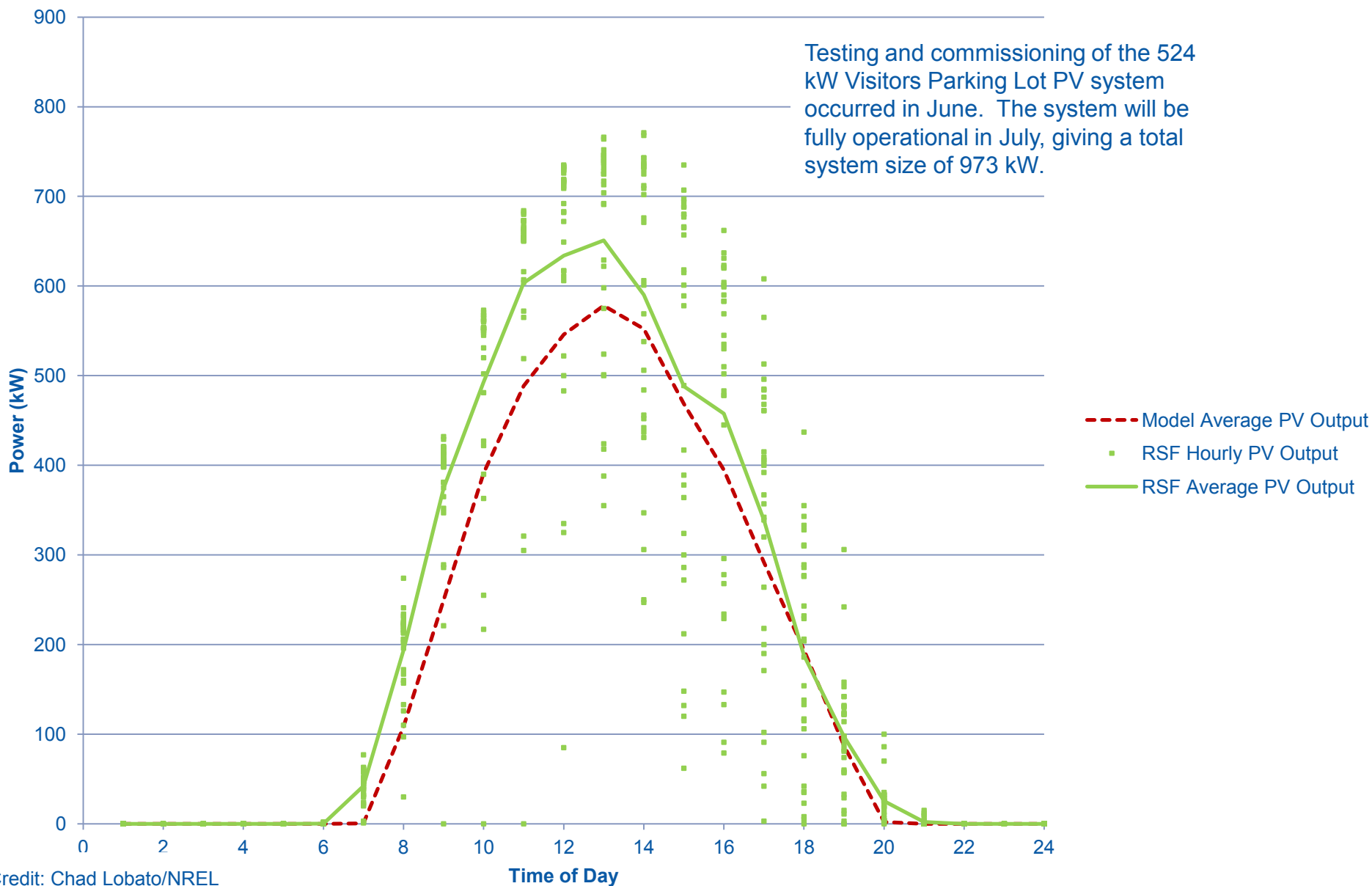
Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# June 2011, RSF Roof-Mounted PV Power Output



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

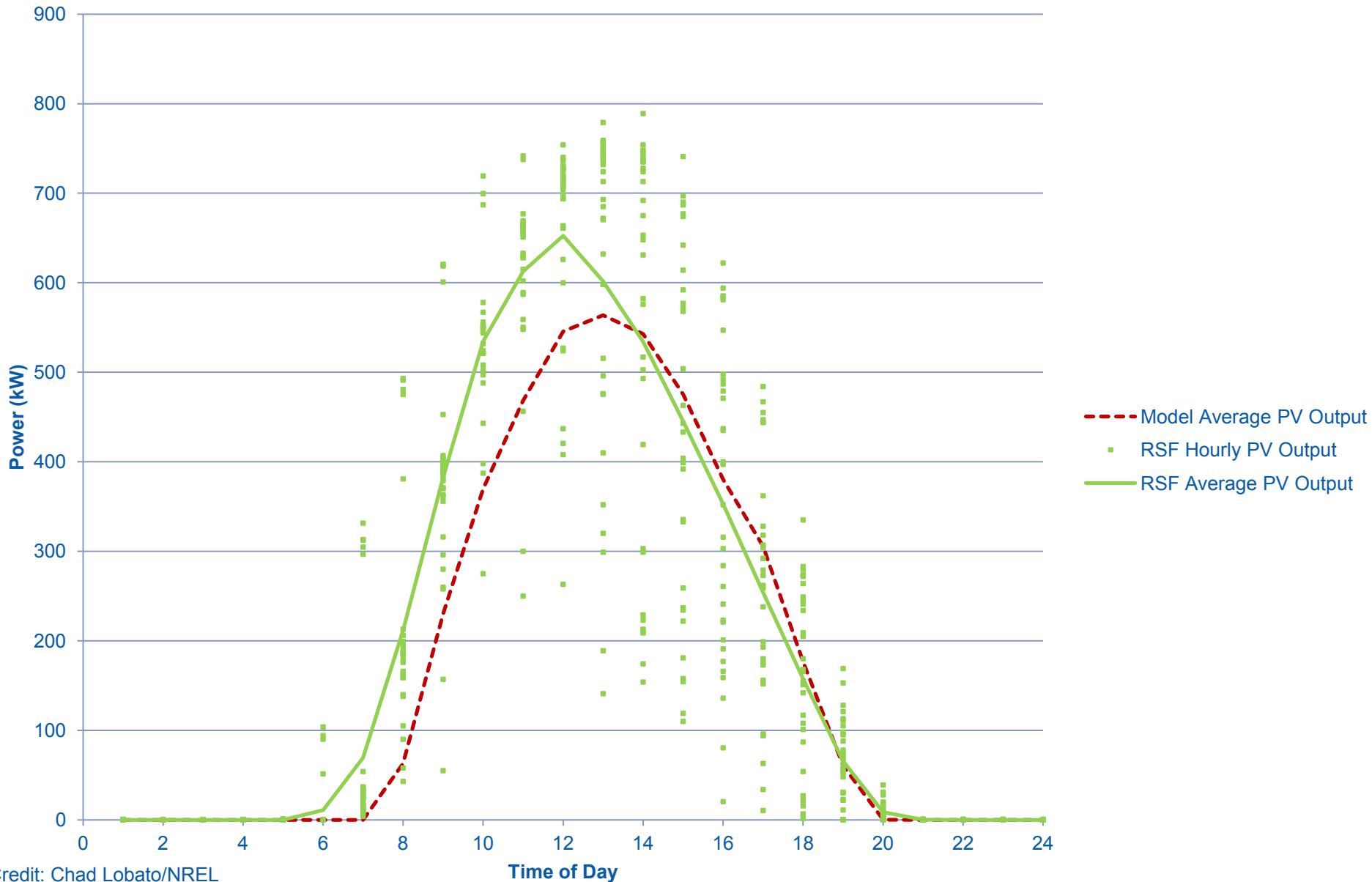
# July 2011, RSF Roof and Site Mounted PV Power Output



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

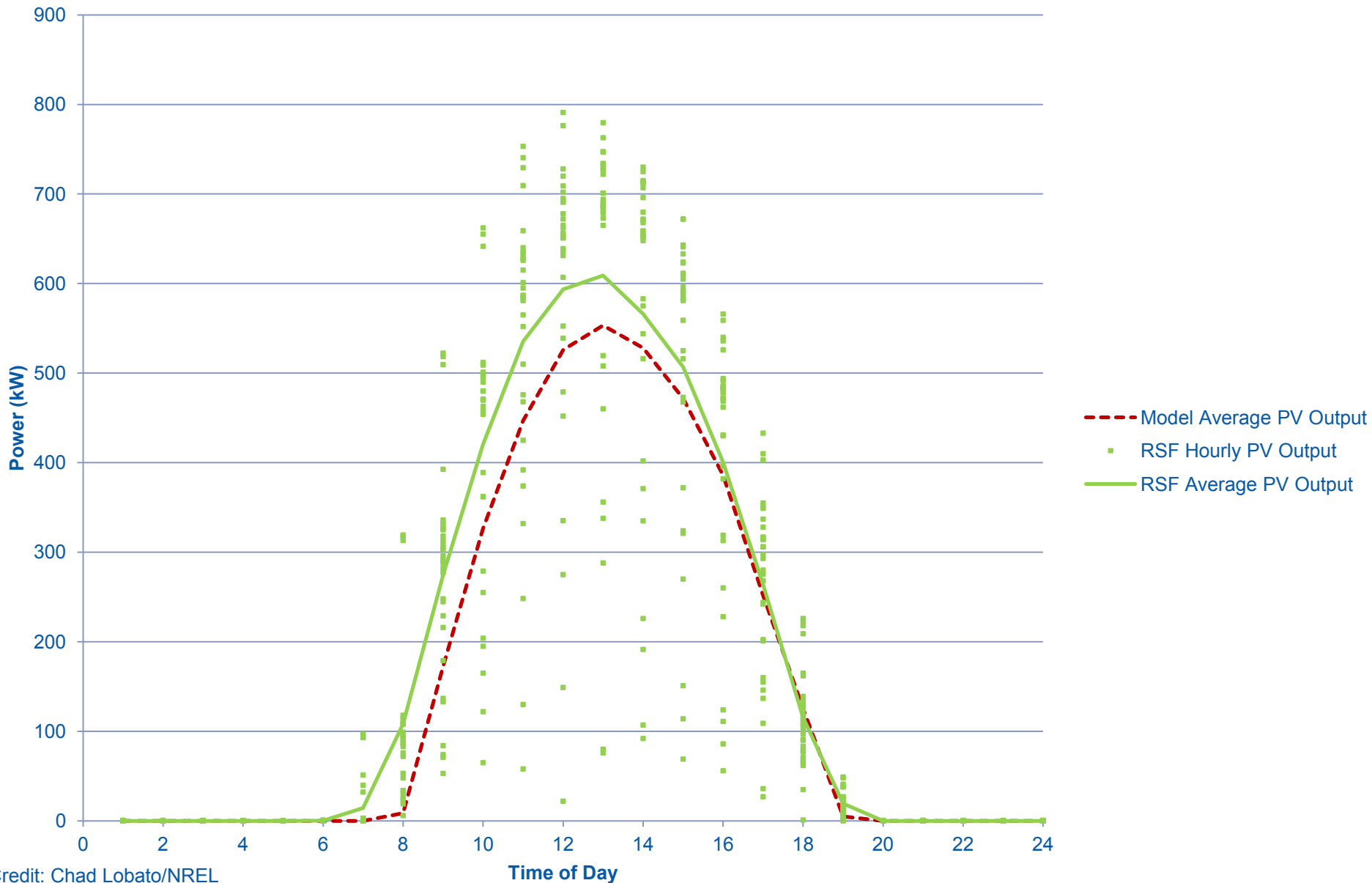


# August 2011, RSF Roof and Site Mounted PV Power Output



Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# September 2011, RSF Roof and Site Mounted PV Power Output

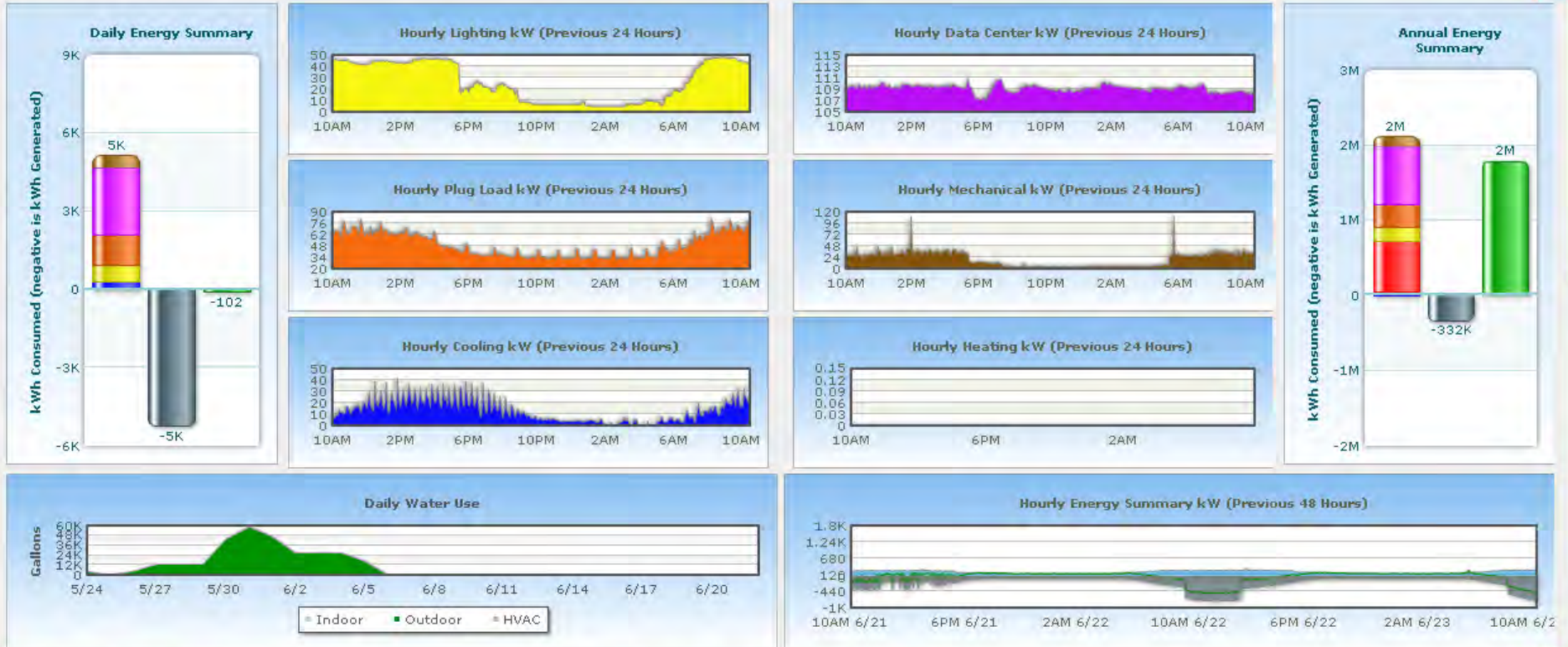


Credit: Chad Lobato/NREL

# First day of Net zero – June 23, 2011



## RSF Energy Monitoring

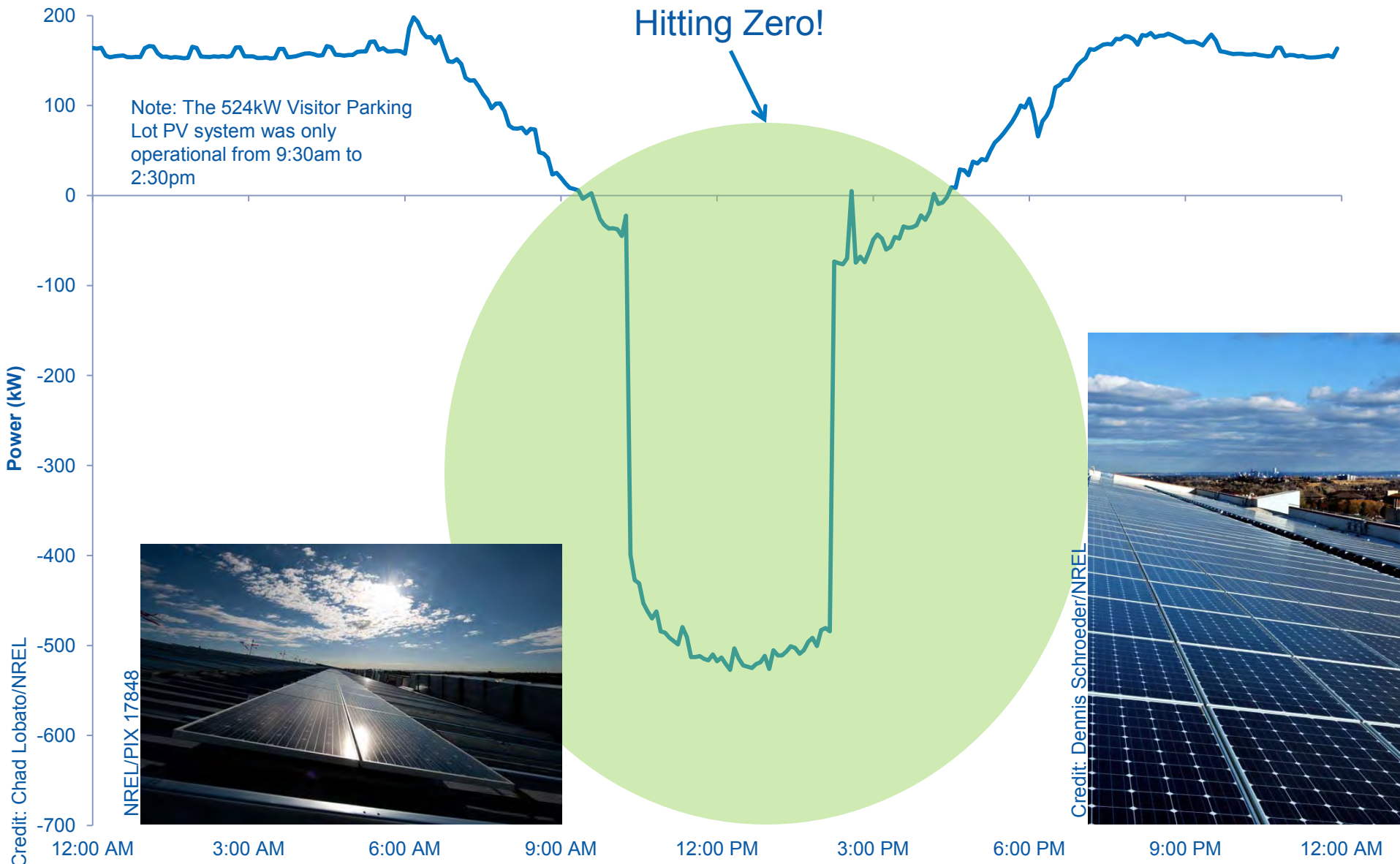


Global Energy Legend			
Lighting	Mechanical	Total Building Load	
Data Center	Cooling	PV Production	
Plug Loads	Heating	Net Energy Use	

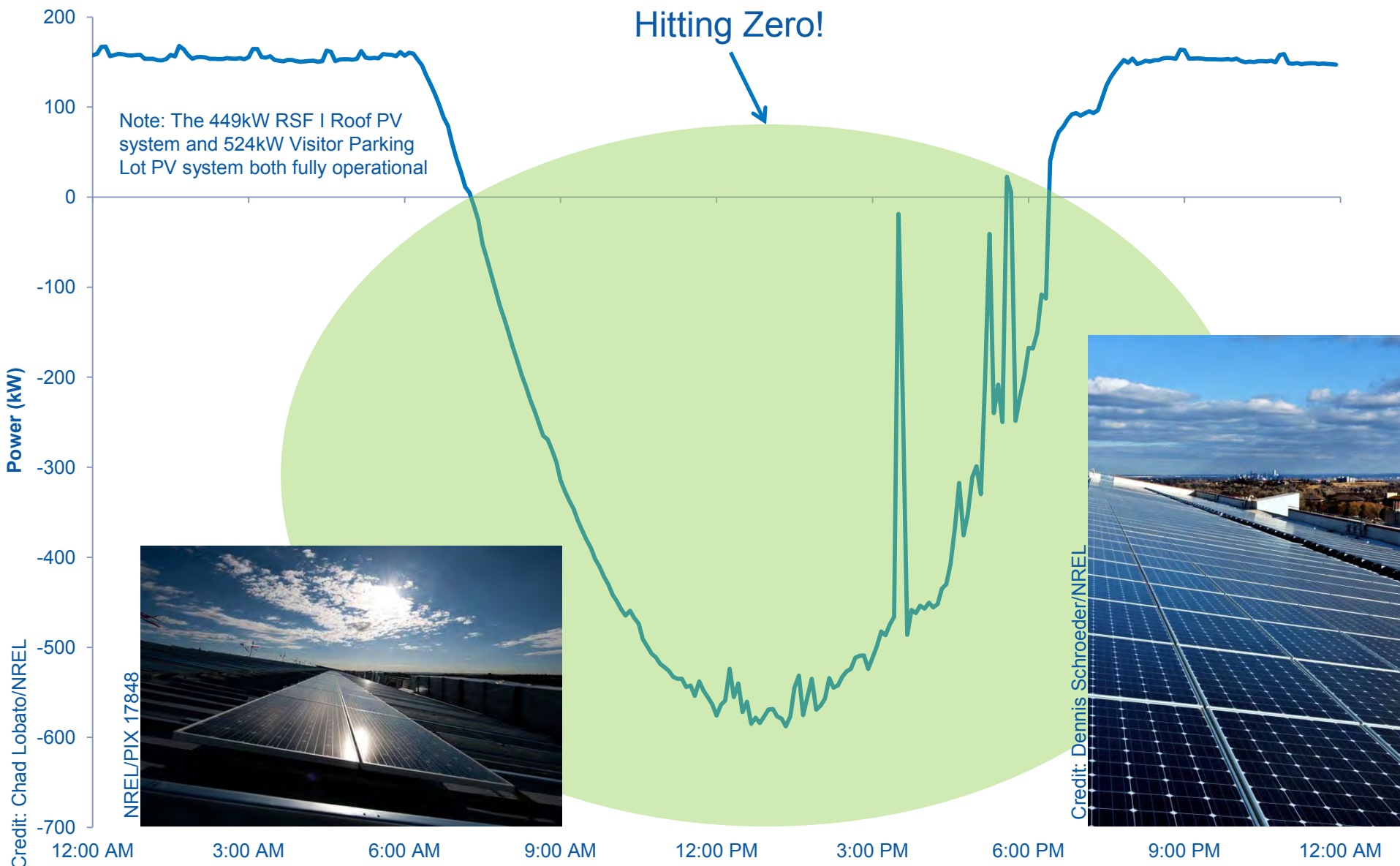
Outside Temperature: 78.3 °F  
Outside Relative Humidity: 25.9 %RH

Wind Speed: 2.4 mph  
Wind Direction: SE

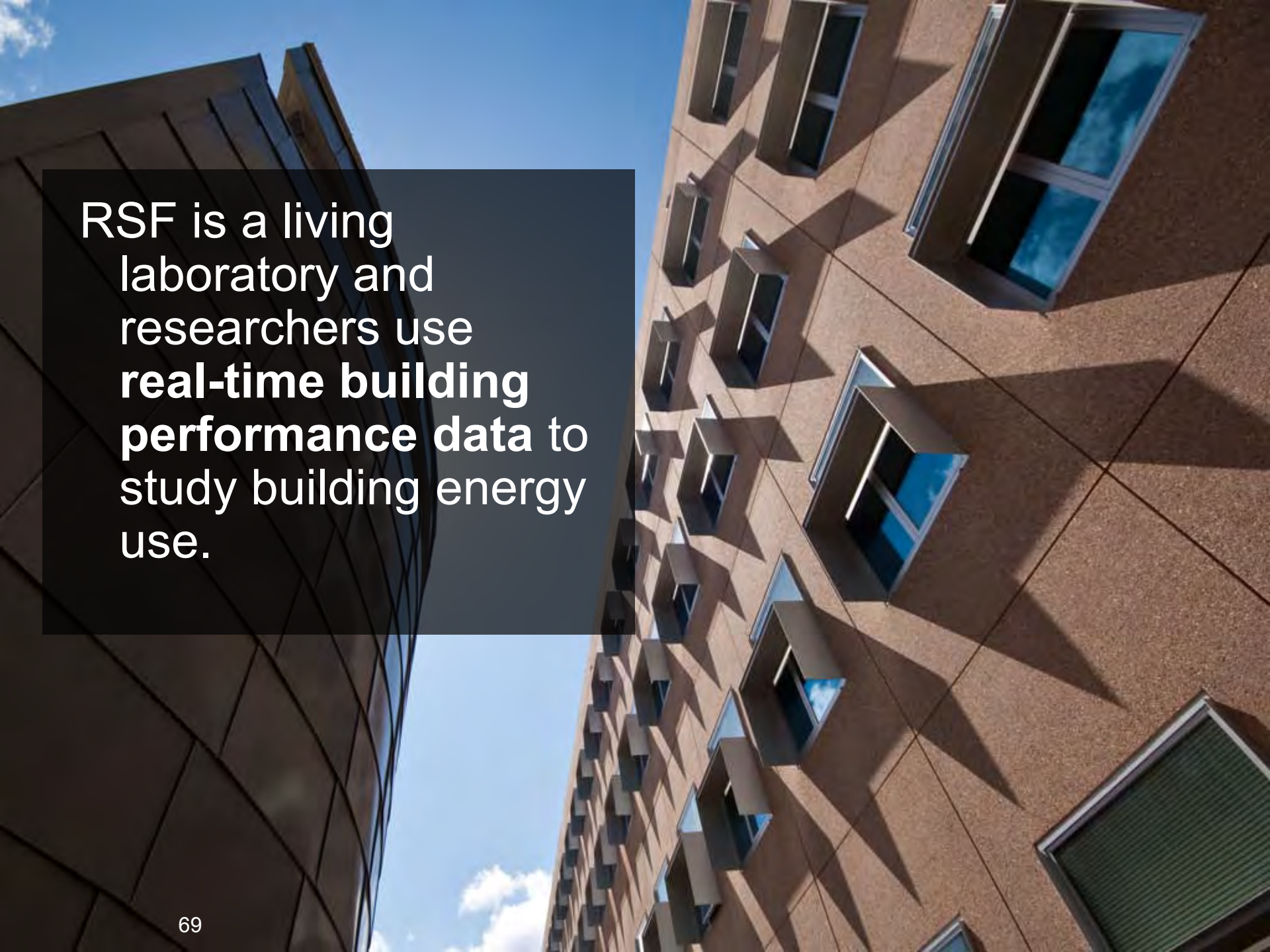
# First day of Net zero – June 23, 2011



# 973-kW Roof and Site Mounted PV Installed and Operational July 2011







RSF is a living  
laboratory and  
researchers use  
**real-time building  
performance data** to  
study building energy  
use.